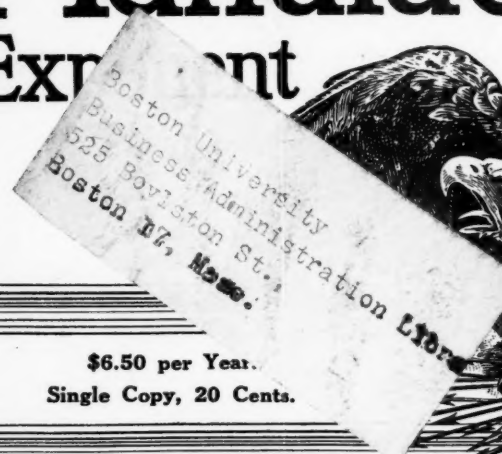


Manufacturers Record

Export of America



\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.
JUNE 18, 1925.

The Power to Tax Is the Power to Destroy.

In an effort, unwise from every standpoint, to tax wealth, Congress, misled by radical agitators who foam at the mouth at every evidence of prosperity of an individual or a company, though eagerly seeking wealth for themselves, placed upon large incomes a burden of taxation which has had the inevitable effect of reacting upon the whole country. The heavy surtaxes have been iniquitous, viewed from every standpoint, and it is well that Democrats and Republicans alike are at last beginning to realize this fact. It is impossible to devise a way to overtax wealth without overtaxing poverty, for the tax which causes the rich man to withdraw from business activities immediately reacts upon the poor man and lessens the opportunities of employment.

There is a growing sentiment among Congressmen that there should be a heavy reduction in income taxation, and some Democrats are going much farther in this respect than Secretary Mellon has yet advocated. But this advanced position is correct, and taxation should be reduced to a greater extent even than Secretary Mellon has proposed.

In order to be absolutely fair and just to all interests, so long as the income tax law stands it should include every man and woman in the country, at least in requiring of them a sworn report as to the amount of their income. The suggestion that no return should be required of those who have an income of not over \$5000 is absurd. The elimination of some cost by lessening the number of bookkeepers is of trifling importance as compared with the desirability of having every man and woman in the land fully acquainted with the iniquities of our present income tax requirements.

Moreover, it is altogether probable that there are millions of people in this country who now entirely escape income taxation merely because no report is required of them. Until every man and woman has to make an income tax return and pay an income tax, whether the amount be \$1 a year or \$1,000,000 a year, the country at large will not understand the injustice of the present income tax situation. Let Congress pass a law requiring a report from every man and woman in the country, and put on everyone who has any income whatever a tax, even if the cost of collection be heavy. We then, and not until then, shall have on the part of the people at large an intelligent understanding of the income tax measure.

There is no justification in equity why anyone should escape paying his or her proportion of income taxation any more than why they should escape paying taxes on a house or any other bit of property, however small may be the amount. If such a plan as this should be adopted, we would then have throughout the country an intelligent understanding of the whole income tax situation.

28 day concrete—in 24 hours

LUMNITE

saves the D. L. & W. R. R. three weeks and prevents a difficult detour

Three weeks were saved; a difficult detour was avoided; the period of "slow orders" was shortened—by the quick hardening of Lumnite Cement in a bridge slab.

This work was done for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at Buffalo, New York. The Lumnite Cement concrete—poured at 8.30 P. M.—was so hard on the following morning that it rang when struck with a hammer.

Atlas Lumnite Cement makes 28-day-strength concrete in 24 hours, but it is not "quick setting." It is mixed and handled in much the same manner as Portland Cement, and can be used wherever Portland Cement can be employed.

Use Lumnite for street and road paving, machine foundations, factory floors—and for any other work which requires 28-day concrete in 24 hours.

THE ATLAS **LUMNITE** CEMENT CO.

27 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY

134 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

2000 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

✓ and mail this coupon TODAY

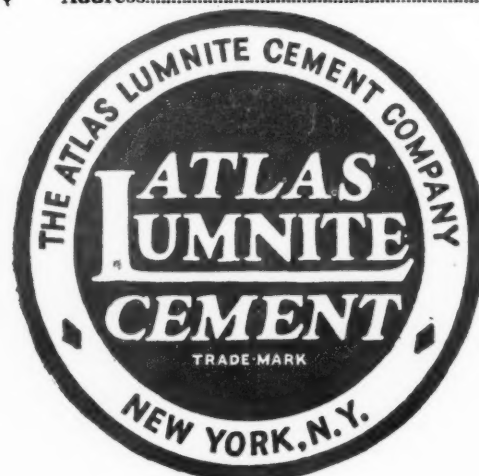
Please send your booklet on Lumnite, also detailed information on Lumnite's use for the work checked.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Beams | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Bridges | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Building Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Concrete Products | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (a)—Fence Posts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b)—Reinforced Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c)—Reinforced Posts for mail boxes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d)—Roofing Tile | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e)—Septic Tanks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Conduits | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Culverts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Curbs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Drill Borings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Emergency Repairs in case of wash- | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| outs, landslides | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Entrance Ways | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Floors | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Foundations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (a)—Building | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b)—Derrick | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c)—Engine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d)—Machine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| General Reinforced Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Girders | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Grouting Granite Blocks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gutters | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Highway Intersections | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial Roadways | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mines | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (a)—Bulkheads | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b)—Flumes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c)—Retaining Walls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d)—Roof Supports | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e)—Shaft Linings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Oil Wells | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Piers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Railway Construction and Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (a)—Bridge Approaches | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b)—Bridge Piers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c)—Bridge Seats | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d)—Platforms | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e)—Roundhouses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f)—Track Base and Filling In | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (g)—Turntable Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| River and Harbor Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sewers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Street and Road Paving and Repairs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Subways | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tunnels | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Underpinning | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water Works and Drainage System | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Name.....

Address.....

27



JUNE 18, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

CONTENTS

The Power to Tax Is the Power to Destroy.....Cover Page

EDITORIALS

Our Merchant Marine a National Asset More Valuable Than Its Cost.....	59
The Claims of Americans Against Mexico.....	60
\$8,000,000,000 of American Money Invested Abroad.....	60
Severe Defeat of Reserve Bank of San Francisco in Federal Court Decision.....	61
The Folly of the Dayton Trial of Evolution.....	63
Bank Methods as Seen by Governor Wellborn of Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank.....	64
Obedience to Law as Viewed in England.....	64
See America.....	65
Commendation of President Coolidge's Position on Sugar Tariff Should Be Unanimous....	65
The Vast Gifts of J. B. Duke to Duke University.....	66
Physician and Undertaker as Partners.....	67
The Dangers That Lurk in Branch Banking.....	67
Centralization of Government Due to the People.....	68

NEWS ARTICLES

The Alabama Power Company Outstrips All American Competitors.....	69
\$150,000,000 in Public Improvement Bonds Sold.....	72
Bank Failures, Their Causes and Consequences.....By M. B. Wellborn	73
Rubber Planting Experiments in Florida.....	75
Contractors and Builders Discuss Wage Outlook.....	78
Under the Constitution—Direct Action.....By Richard Woods Edmonds	79
Diversified Development Enriching West Florida.....By Percy S. Hayes	81
Bessemer High-Explosives Plant Opened.....	83
Locomotive Repair Plant of Southern Railway Operating at Birmingham.....	86
Mississippi Pickles a National Product.....	88

DEPARTMENTS

News and Views From Our Readers.....	89	Mechanical	99
The Iron and Steel Situation.....	91	Construction	100
Railroads	93	Trade Literature.....	120
Good Roads and Streets.....	96	Industrial News of Interest.....	121
Lumber and Building Materials.....	98	Financial News.....	124

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:
CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PAPERS, INC., AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

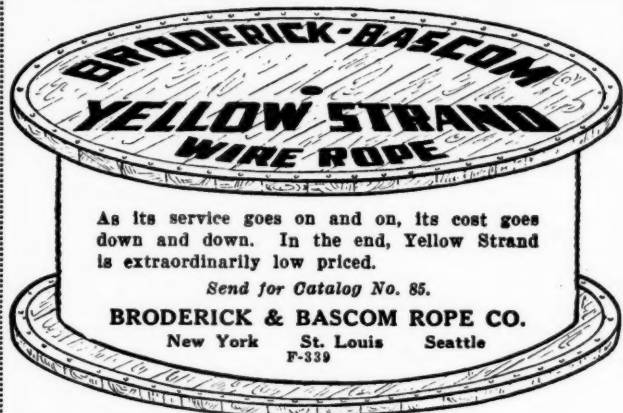
More Looms Per Weaver With Northrop Looms

Than with any other Loom
ever built. If this interests
you, Let's Talk It Over.

DRAPER CORPORATION
Hopedale Massachusetts

Southern Office Atlanta Georgia

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation



As its service goes on and on, its cost goes
down and down. In the end, Yellow Strand
is extraordinarily low priced.

Send for Catalog No. 85.

BRODERICK & BASCOM ROPE CO.

New York St. Louis Seattle
F-339

ELWELL-PARKER

Industrial Haulage Equipment

Over twenty types of electric industrial tractors to speed up production and reduce material handling costs.

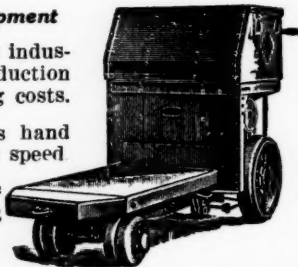
Handles on average 8 times hand trucking load at 3 times the speed

Consult our engineers
regarding labor saving
problems.

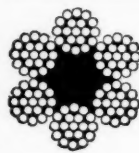
CATALOG 1209

THE ELWELL-PARKER ELECTRIC CO., CLEVELAND, O.

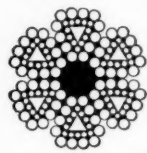
"Pioneer Builders Electric Industrial Trucks"



"LESCHEN" WIRE ROPE



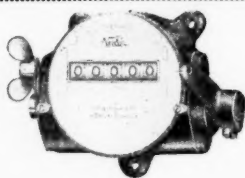
Leschen Wire Rope is made
in various grades and in
numerous constructions
in order to meet all conditions.
Tell us how you use wire
rope and we shall be glad
to suggest the kind that will
give you the best results.



Established 1857

A. LESCHEN & SONS ROPE COMPANY
ST. LOUIS

New York Chicago Denver San Francisco



Punch Press Counter

Heavy-case ratchet mechanism, for
recording product of heavy-duty
machinery. Sets back to zero by
turning knob. Cut about 1/5
size. Price \$18.00.



Loom Pick Counter

Records output in picks,
in hundreds or thou-
sands. Goes on arch of
loom; faces the opera-
tive with his record.
Price \$16.00.

Work moves at the counter-equipped machine.
Because work alone moves the figures of the counter!
Work alone makes the record that indicates workman's
earnings. Results must be shown; write for booklet.

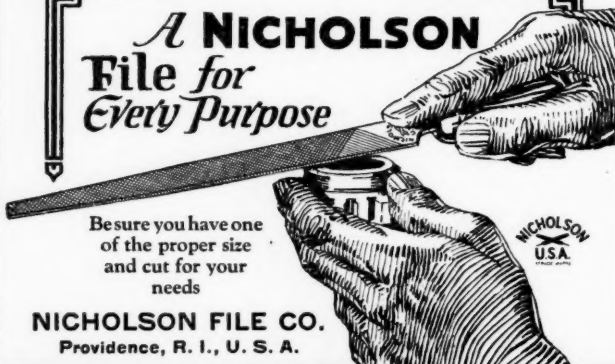
THE VEEDER MFG. CO.

17 Sargeant St.
Hartford, Conn.



ORTON 608 S. Dearborn St.
& STEINBRENNER CO. Chicago - Illinois

A NICHOLSON File for Every Purpose



Be sure you have one
of the proper size
and cut for your
needs

NICHOLSON FILE CO.
Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

THE PHOENIX IRON CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF OPEN HEARTH
Structural Steel Shapes, Beams,
Channels, Angles and Ship Shapes

Works: Phoenixville, Pa. Main Offices: Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICES:

22 S. 15th St., Philadelphia 30 Church St., New York
Munsey Building, Washington 110 State St., Boston
City Savings Bk. Bldg., Albany, N. Y. 26 Victoria St., London

THE PHOENIX BRIDGE CO.

Engineers, Fabricators and Erectors
Bridges and Other Structures of Steel
CAPACITY 60,000 TONS

Works and Engineering Office: - Phoenixville, Pa.

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. LXXXVII No. 25 }
Weekly }

BALTIMORE, JUNE 18, 1925.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 a Year. }

Our Merchant Marine a National Asset More Valuable Than Its Cost.

THE Philadelphia Ledger and a good many other papers are vigorous in their denunciation of the Government's experiment in the shipping business, and the Ledger states that in nine years the Shipping Board has expended \$3,523,000,000. At one time it had more than 2200 ships, with a tonnage of upwards of 14,000,000, while seven years after the end of the war it has 1207, and of these only 320 are in operation. "The net loss in nine years," says the Ledger, "is more than \$3,000,000,000," and based on these figures the Ledger paints a doleful picture, as though all of these figures indicated the utter impossibility of this country owning and operating its own ships.

Opponents of an American merchant marine grasp at statements of this kind and hold their hands up in horror, seeking to make the American people believe that it is impossible for this country to build and maintain a merchant marine. Every foreign steamship owner is eager to see this kind of doctrine preached in the United States. Foreign Governments are likewise anxious to see these pessimistic statements paraded before the people of our country to discourage them in ship owning. It will be remembered that some years ago a Congressional investigation developed the fact that a German steamship line had on its payroll a representative in Washington of the Associated Press, paid to spread among the papers of the United States every adverse report he could put out against the possibility of this country maintaining a merchant shipping business. Herr Ballin, the German steamship magnate, actually had the effrontery to come to this country and make speeches in different parts of the United States, advising us not to attempt to build a merchant marine, but to depend upon European countries to handle all of our foreign trade, and hundreds of American papers swallowed all of this stuff and millions of American readers were made to believe it.

So far as the cost of the ships built in the last nine years is concerned, it should be remembered that they were built as a war measure; they were built to save us from destruction; they were built exactly as were our army camps, hastily and at an enormous cost, because of the necessity for constructing them as rapidly as human energy could do it. The question of cost could not be considered. Especially was this true when Sam Gompers was permitted by the Administration to dictate the price of labor in every shipyard in the land and the hours of labor that should prevail. A large proportion of the cost of these ships should have been written

off and out of the public mind, just as we had to write off hundreds of millions of dollars for army camps and other things which were essential to the carrying on of the war.

The ability of this country to maintain its merchant marine should not be measured, therefore, by the cost of these ships, nor by the many mistakes which have been made. In developing an entirely new business, and one which was largely controlled by politics, waste and extravagance was inevitable. An operator of a ship line of the United States Government told the writer a few years ago that the extravagance permitted by the Government on these ships was almost unbelievable. "The sailors," said he, "demand chicken or turkey every day. When the ship arrives in port, the captain puts up at the most expensive hotel in town and all of these costs are charged against the operation of the ship and the operator has no control over these matters."

Notwithstanding all of this unfortunate situation which followed Sam Gompers' control of the Administration under which the ships were built, and the influence which continued to dominate in much of this shipping business, the cost of these ships and the heavy loss involved has been far more than offset by the good that has already been accomplished. We have developed a knowledge of shipping; we have given to our commerce facilities for export and import which it would never have had except through our ownership of ships. Our competition in the shipping business has held down the freight rates of foreign ships, and the aggregate value to this country is far and away beyond the total amount invested, even if every dollar of that were wiped off the books. With our own ships it has been possible to develop many lines of shipping from Southern ports which would never have been possible if foreign steamships still controlled the commerce of the world.

There are many mistakes to be corrected. Doubtless many extravagances in management could be eliminated, but a merchant marine must be maintained by this country, and, however great may seem to be the cost at the present time the profits far overbalance the cost.

Every statement such as those published by the Philadelphia Ledger and other papers which are attacking the efforts of this country to develop its merchant marine is viewed with joyous satisfaction by the ship owners of other countries. It is their desire to discourage the development of a merchant marine here. They seek to create the impression in America that we cannot build a merchant marine, hoping by this propaganda to bring about the destruction of our merchant shipping wholly for their good. We do not believe that the American people are such "suckers" as to be caught by bait of that character.

THE CLAIMS OF AMERICANS AGAINST MEXICO.

THE claims of American citizens against Mexico for damages sustained during the revolutions will soon be taken under consideration by a commission with a view to settlement. The Mexican Government will oppose against American claims certain claims for damages suffered by its own people, to offset the sums for which Mexico will be responsible.

One of the most dignified comments on the legal aspects of indemnification which has appeared is an opinion written by a distinguished Mexican attorney, A. B. Gastélum, who examines the question of responsibility of a government toward foreigners during a civil war. His argument is worthy of consideration as revealing the attitude of well-informed Mexicans who are also well disposed toward us. He cites various standard treatises on international law to show that "there is no foundation in reason or law why foreigners should hold a more privileged position than the nationals of a country"; that is to say, the foreigner is subject to the law of the land on an equality with citizens of the country in which he chances to be. From this it is argued that no necessity for indemnification for losses exists, except in so far as similar claims of Mexican citizens may be held valid in Mexico.

Señor Gastélum cites a noted case in 1849, when England demanded reparation for damages suffered by British subjects in Naples and Tuscany, which case was submitted to the arbitration of Russia. The position already mentioned was held by the arbitrator, with the additional suggestion that if Great Britain undertook to modify international law to require an extension of the hospitality of any country so as to include guarantees for her subjects superior to those recognized by the citizens of that country "the presence of British subjects within a foreign country would become a calamity, because it would lead to embarrassment and demands for reparation." Señor Gastélum points out that the only document that could possibly affect this principle of international law in the case of the United States and Mexico is a decree issued by Venustiano Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, at Monclova, May 10, 1913, in which he recognized the rights of nationals and foreigners to claim repayment of losses brought about by the revolution from its beginning to February 19, 1913, at which time, according to the judgment of Carranza, his authority had become fully established. The Gastélum opinion closes as follows:

"If the decree by Carranza has resulted in contract obligations with foreigners and with nationals, it is right to fulfill these to the letter, to preserve our national dignity. Outside of these cases no new compromises should be made, because they would subject the nation to an economic slavery for a long period."

This is interesting and worthy of serious reflection. It surely is a warning against American investment in Mexico. In many countries it has become recognized as good policy for foreigners to invest always in conjunction with nationals of the country, which is likely to insure more respect for the property. Mexico for decades has endeavored to secure the investment of foreign capital through the medium of corporations which were organized under the laws of the Republic. Such corporations have fared better, as a rule, than those that existed as foreign corporations protocolized under the Mexican law. Association of Mexicans with foreign interests would seem to be a better plan for the future. Before the outbreak of the first of the long series of revolutions in 1910 a cause of frequent complaint on the part of the Mexicans was the claim of Americans to be superior to Mexican law in adjusting their affairs. This does not lead to harmony and peace, and we desire to cultivate both in our dealings with our neighbor.

Secretary Kellogg has, in our opinion, committed a very serious diplomatic blunder in his criticism of the Mexican

Government. It is difficult to understand how a man holding his high position could so far depart from the ordinary courtesy due to a friendly neighboring nation. His statement, even if it were wholly based on the facts, would be an insult to Mexico which that country must necessarily resent. It is about as blundering a piece of diplomacy as the rankest German diplomat was ever guilty of. Necessarily President Calles had to reply in somewhat the same vein.

Firmness in diplomacy does not mean using a blunderbuss or the kick of a mule to accomplish desired results. For years our dealings with Mexico have in one way or another been calculated to create a justified hostile feeling in that country to the United States without accomplishing desired results.

\$8,000,000,000 OF AMERICAN MONEY INVESTED ABROAD IN ADDITION TO \$12,000,000,000 DUE OUR GOVERNMENT.

THE National Industrial Conference Board of New York, after an investigation of the amount of money which Americans have invested in foreign lands, gives the total at the end of 1924 as approximately \$8,000,000,000 and the annual interest receivable thereon at about \$500,000,000.

This estimate is based on a preliminary study of the Inter-allied debt problem by the Industrial Conference Board. This, of course, is entirely separate from the amount of money which European Governments owe to the United States. The aggregate of these debts and of our investments abroad amount to about \$20,000,000,000.

Further discussing the subject, the report of the Industrial Conference Board says:

"Total foreign capital invested in the United States at the same time was estimated at between \$2,500,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000, yielding annual profits and interest of about \$150,000,000. This leaves a net balance of about \$350,000,000 a year receivable by the United States on account of private investments.

"During the year 1924, according to the Conference Board's analysis, the United States invested more than \$1,000,000,000 in foreign securities alone, or nearly 10 per cent of its total savings of \$11,000,000,000 for that year. Adding to that 'direct' investment of American capital abroad, our total foreign investments for the year 1924 probably would amount to as much as 12 per cent to 13 per cent of all our available investment funds for that year. This, in the view of the report, is a highly abnormal situation, and our 'European investment boom cannot endure indefinitely.'

"The normal flow of capital and men is from Europe to America, because of Europe's relative poverty in natural resources, and before the war the United States has always been a consistent and large net debtor. While war, through its extensive destruction, has made capital temporarily scarce in Europe, and its earning power high, net export of American capital may begin to decline in the measure as European capital increases from savings and from the importation of American capital, and European interest rates fall correspondingly. This, however, does not apply to that portion of our foreign investments made in other than European countries, particularly on the American continent. Our investments in non-European countries in securities alone amounted to \$210,000,000 in 1924. It may be expected to total, including 'direct' investment, from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 annually for some years to come.

"How soon the tide of foreign investments will turn and revert to an excess flow of capital from Europe to the United States is uncertain and dependent on the speed with which the European financial and political situation is stabilized. Some ten years may elapse after such stabilization is effected before the turn will come. Discount rates here and abroad already indicate that the demand for short-time capital in Europe is on the decline. However, purchases of foreign securities in the first three months of the current year, as estimated by the New York Federal Reserve Bank, amounted to \$296,000,000, which is at the rate of \$1,185,000,000 a year. This rate, if maintained, is about the same as the one for 1924."

Severe Defeat of Reserve Bank of San Francisco in Federal Court Decision.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Portland, Ore., June 10.

Brookings State Bank recovered verdict against Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in this court June 9 for \$1 actual damages and \$17,500 punitive damages.

G. H. Marsh, Court Clerk.

Bearing directly on this and many similar cases is a letter from Charles deB. Claiborne, one of the leading national bankers of the country, vice-president of the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans. Mr. Claiborne's letter dealing specifically with this case and with others is as follows:

The Whitney-Central National Bank.

of New Orleans.

Capital and Surplus, \$4,800,000.00.

New Orleans, La., June 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am enclosing for your perusal a little pamphlet which we published about a year ago. In it are extracts from decisions rendered by United States courts in the various suits filed to enjoin the Federal Reserve system from enforcing par collection. Notwithstanding the stinging rebukes which the Federal Reserve system and its methods received at the hands of the United States courts and the Supreme Court of the United States, a great many people failed to be convinced of the terrible crime committed by the system. I want, however, to call to your attention two recent happenings which may, perhaps, awaken them from their lethargy.

Yesterday, a jury in the case of the Brookings State Bank of Oregon versus the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco brought in a verdict of \$17,500 against the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco as a result of damages which the Brookings State Bank suffered from the unlawful acts of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in attempting to force them to remit at par.

Some thirty days ago the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland compromised the case which the Bank of Catlettsburg filed against them claiming damages. In that case the damages paid by the Federal Reserve were very substantial. You will recall in that famous case Judge Cochran of the United States Court said: "Here, as never, did the end justify the means. Such a course of procedure is a kind of refined highwaymanship. It is a hold-up."

I am calling your attention especially to all this, because at this time, when the Federal Reserve is asking for a renewal of its charter, that act should be carefully scrutinized before it is again adopted, when we see from experience what damages such a system can cause to innocent banks if they see fit to abuse their powers.

CHAS. DE B. CLAIBORNE.

No other economic question which concerns the public is of such vital importance as the question of finance or banking. This is more vital to the welfare of business than the tariff, important as that is; than transportation, as vital as that is, or any other problem which business men must face; and yet the average business man thinks less about our banking methods and how they should be handled than any other matter that comes before us. Nor does the average business man give any attention to the illegal methods adopted by the Federal Reserve system to break all state banks which would not yield to its par clearance system. Its actions in this respect were illegal and immoral to an unprecedented extent in contrast with that of the alleged charges against the "big business" of the country in former years. Where these attacks have been made upon state banks, and the banks have had the courage to take the cases to the Federal courts, the Reserve Board and Reserve banks have been more vigorously criticised perhaps than any big organizations in this country ever were. The language used by the Federal courts has often been extremely strong and sometimes harsh, and

yet thoroughly justified. The Supreme Court of the United States in one case said:

"The Board began by efforts to induce the banks to adopt the par clearance voluntarily. The attempt was not successful. THE BOARD THEN CONCLUDED TO APPLY COM-PULSION (caps ours). The first step in the campaign of compulsion was taken in the summer of 1916."

The Supreme Court, referring to the practice adopted by the Reserve banks in some cases, said:

"That it might render banks insolvent was clear." * * *

"The practice adopted by the Reserve banks would, if pursued, necessarily subject country banks to serious loss of income. It would deprive them of their income from exchange charges; it would reduce their income-producing assets by compelling them to keep in their vaults in cash a much larger proportion of their resources than heretofore."

Judge Wolverton in the Oregon case said, referring to the actions of the Federal Reserve banks:

"Any strategy which has for its purpose the coercion of such non-member bank to yield its legal right in this respect is unlawful and will not be approved by the Court."

Judge Cochran of the Federal Court in the Kentucky case said:

"Here, as never, did the end justify the means. Such a course of procedure IS A KIND OF REFINED HIGHWAY-MANSHIP. IT IS A HOLD-UP." (Caps ours.)

In the same case Judge Cochran said:

"It is one of the inalienable rights of a person to be unprogressive, selfish and mean. This is said without intending to so characterize plaintiff's position. No other person has the right to coerce him into being otherwise. The idea that there is such a right was at the bottom of the night rider troubles in Kentucky some years ago. Those who were in the pool thought that those who were out were selfish, and they undertook to coerce them into joining the pool by shooting them in their homes."

Judge Wolverton in the Oregon case said:

"The testimony here impels me to the conclusion that the Federal Reserve Bank has gone to the length of endeavoring to COERCE (caps ours) the Brookings Bank."

The United States Supreme Court in one case referred to the action of the Federal Reserve Banks as "warfare upon state institutions."

In the pamphlet sent us by Mr. Claiborne the closing paragraph is as follows:

"In all our national history no institution or agency related to our Government has its policy subjected to such unmeasured censure and condemnation by our highest courts—'refined highwaymanship'—a hold-up, however refined, crime is crime. So, let the record stand."

We are giving these facts for the consideration of our readers in order that they may see that the policy adopted by the Federal Reserve system in seeking to wreck institutions which would not follow its demands indicates something of the terrific power which exists in that system, and which if unwisely used can be made to destroy prosperity of individual banks and other institutions. The men who were guilty of these crimes so vigorously denounced by the Federal District courts and the Supreme Court have thus demonstrated that they are wholly unfit to hold so vast a power over the business life of this country.

It may be said that some of the men guilty of these criminalities have been displaced by removal or by death, but many of the men who carried on this campaign are still potent factors in the Federal Reserve Board and in Federal Reserve banks. If they have ceased their activities of evil, it is only because the Federal District courts and the Supreme Court have held them in check. The spirit to do

wrong is still there. Safety to the business interests of the country cannot be guaranteed so long as these conditions last. There must be a house-cleaning so complete that few of the men who were guilty of these criminalities shall continue in office unless the "powers that be" would still dominate the finances of the country by the same influences so vigorously denounced by the Federal courts. If these men have learned by the decisions of the courts not to do these things thus denounced, they have never given any evidence of a change of heart or of repentance for the crimes committed.

Perhaps it will not be amiss in this connection to reprint a letter from Geo. D. Woods, secretary of the Brookings Bank, which appeared in this paper December 1, 1921, giving some facts in regard to how that bank was being persecuted by the San Francisco Reserve Bank, which has now been so justly punished by the Federal Court. The letter is as follows:

W. J. WARD, President GEO. G. WOOD, Cashier
L. R. CROSS, Vice-President GEO. D. WOOD, Secretary
Brookings State Bank.
Brookings, Ore., Nov. 16, 1921.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Yours of the 27th ult. and good paper of same date have been received, and we thank you very much for giving our suit against the Federal Reserve Bank a little publicity.

It may be of interest to you to know a little about the methods used by the Federal Reserve Bank to force us to surrender to their enforced par clearance. Some time early in the year of 1920 we were informed that we were to be placed on the par list and we would be expected to remit all checks against us at par. We informed them that we were not taking orders from the Federal Reserve Bank and would continue to charge exchange. On October 6, 1920, an employee of the Federal Reserve Bank arrived in Brookings from the Portland (Ore.) office and informed us that on and after that date he was going to collect checks in cash over the counter until we agreed to remit at par. We told him that he had better buy a house and make Brookings his home, for we would never surrender our rights. From October 8, 1920, to October 1, 1921, an employee from the Portland office was kept continuously in Brookings collecting checks in cash over the counter and remitting same to the Portland branch. We do not know just what salary he received but assume that he was receiving from \$125 to \$150 per month, and in addition the Federal Reserve Bank paid his hotel bill, which for months was about \$135 per month. In addition to that was the cost of mailing out the money by registered mail, and in the year that the employee was here the postage alone amounted to about \$250. As the employee was changed four times and the traveling expense of the four round trips from Portland to Brookings amount to about \$65 each, the traveling bill amounted to \$260 for the four. We estimate that the total expense of maintaining the Federal Reserve agent in Brookings for the year was about \$4000, and in that time he collected in cash over the counter about \$100,000, which would have cost in exchange at one-tenth of 1 per cent about \$100 had these checks been mailed to us for payment in drafts on our correspondents.

On September 29, 1921, we filed suit against the Federal Reserve Bank in the Federal Court, asking for an injunction restraining said bank from collecting checks by other than the usual mail route. The agent was at once withdrawn, and from the time that the agent was withdrawn until now the Federal Reserve Bank has been attempting to force us to act as its agent in Brookings to collect checks on ourselves. They instructed us as follows: "Should you remit exchange for an amount less than the face amount of checks which have been honored, we must refuse to accept such draft and return it to you with demand for the return of your customer's checks for which draft was issued in lieu of payment." We have returned the letters, unopened, from the Federal Reserve Bank to the postmaster at Brookings, with instructions that he mark them "Refused" and return them to the Federal Reserve Bank unopened. As soon as these letters were returned to the Federal Reserve Bank they at once returned the checks to the depositing bank with a letter stating that payment *had been refused* on said checks, and the depositing bank returned them to their respective depositors, and they to our customers. Now, we claim that these checks have never been presented for payment and we believe

that we are right, but the Federal Reserve Bank will stoop to most any infamous method in order to embarrass, annoy and injure us.

The Federal Reserve Bank has never added one dollar to the wealth of the country. Every dollar that it has in capital, surplus and deposits was in some other bank before the Federal Reserve got it. It has not functioned nor does it function in the way that Congress intended it should. Is it not pitiable, with all the millions that the Federal Reserve has, that in order to get relief for the ranchers and stockmen that this aid had to come from the War Finance Corporation in this present period of depression? When times were flush the Federal Reserve Bank encouraged member banks to rediscount far beyond the margin of safety, and when the depression did come they began calling in the loans, and instead of being a stabilizer, as was the intention when the Reserve Act was passed, they made conditions far worse than they would have been had there been no Federal Reserve Bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank today is on the defensive, and is being forced to explain why they do certain things, and your good paper has done as much as any one factor to put the Federal Reserve system in the limelight, and to prove to the public that it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

With best wishes, we are,

Very truly yours,
GEO. D. WOODS, Secretary.

The story back of that fight by which the Brookings Bank fought the effort of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to close that institution is an extremely interesting one. It is only one more illustration of how the methods pursued by the Federal Reserve management to destroy state banks which would not yield to its domination in the matter of par clearance were defeated whenever the case could be fought out in the Federal courts. The victory has been in favor of the protesting bank and against the methods of the Federal Reserve system.

Entirely without regard as to whether par clearance is wise or unwise, the methods which were adopted by the Federal Reserve management to compel state banks to adopt par clearance were so outrageous and vindictive that the Supreme Court of the United States declared it was "warfare upon state institutions."

The victory won by the Brookings State Bank will be of inestimable value to the country by showing that the law is still supreme and that when banks have the moral courage to make the fight before the Federal courts they can depend upon justice.

WHERE FLORIDA MISSED A GOOD CHANCE.

DURING the intensity of the hot spell which covered the entire northeastern coast of the United States and extended far into the interior, the temperature in Florida—and doubtless in many other parts of the South—was less than in the North and East. With temperatures ranging for a week or more from 98 to 100, and in some cases much higher, the East has been suffering to a greater extent than for some years by reason of the long-continued heat. In Florida, on the other hand, as against 95 to 100 degree temperature in the North, the temperature has been from 10 to 15 degrees lower.

If Florida cities had been alive to the situation, they would have published in Eastern papers full-page advertisements showing the range of temperature in leading Eastern cities during this hot spell and in striking contrast the much lower range of temperature in Florida. This would have been the kind of advertising that would have had telling effect upon people who think that a man gets into the tropics when he crosses the Mason and Dixon line, and especially into intense tropical heat if he dares to go to Florida in the summertime. We wonder that the Florida cities did not catch the idea.

THE FOLLY OF THE DAYTON TRIAL OF EVOLUTION.

OF all the silly sensations that have filled the first page of the newspapers for the last few weeks, the agitation in regard to whether a youngster teaching in a school in Dayton, Tenn., has violated the state law or not is about the silliest. The newspapers have surely been trying to make a sensation as to whether this man or that man would appear for or against the youngster who suddenly finds himself thrust into national notoriety through the co-operation of the American Civil Liberties Union—a disreputable organization which has little or nothing to its credit and much to its discredit.

The world will go on wagging its way unmoved by the clamor that may center around the alleged trial at Dayton. The young man who is the object of discussion will in all probability sink into insignificance, regardless of the decision that may be made for or against him. He is to be pitied. For the brief publicity which has suddenly burst upon him, making him in his own opinion something of a national figure, will in all probability soon pass away and he will be forgotten, left alone in his glory, unhonored and unsung.

Nothing will be settled by that suit, whatever the decision may be. The people who believe in evolution will continue to believe in it and the people who accept the Bible as God's message to man will continue to believe in that, in spite of all that the so-called scientists may say.

But through this "sensation" the American Civil Liberties Union is garnering a crop of publicity, or notoriety, which may further delude uninformed, well-meaning persons into belief that it is a decent organization and worthy of confidence and support. For the enlightenment of such persons we once again print part of various descriptions of this association by the late R. M. Whitney, an authority on communism and author of "Reds in America":

"The American Civil Liberties Union is definitely linked with communism through the system of interlocking directorates so successfully used by the Communist party of America in penetrating into every possible organization with a view to getting control, so that when the time comes for the great general strike which they believe and hope will lead to the overthrow of the United States Government by violence, they will already have these bodies definitely aligned with them. * * * A survey of the national committee of this Union shows at once that practically the entire membership is made up of radicals of one stripe or another. * * * The American Civil Liberties Union owes its existence to the notorious pacifist organizations of war-time fame which were presumably financed by German agents in this country, working desperately, and for a time successfully, to keep the United States from entering the war. * * * A summary of the 1920 Lusk Committee report says: 'The American Civil Liberties Union, in the last analysis, is a supporter of all subversive movements and its propaganda is detrimental to the interests of the state. It attempts not only to protect crime, but also to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form.'"

In a quotation in the New York Herald Tribune of a letter from the Union to Noah W. Cooper, president of the Davidson County School Association of Tennessee, the Union says: "Permanent chairman is Harry F. Ward, Methodist Episcopal minister and secretary of Methodist Federation for Social Science." Of this Rev. Harry F. Ward, Whitney said, in part:

"The chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union is Harry F. Ward, the preacher whose utterances in the Methodist textbook on radicalism caused a scandal. He * * * has been a leading factor in the Interchurch World Movement and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. His sympathy and co-operation with Socialists, I. W. W., radical and other anti-American movements have been notable. He was a pacifist during the war, and practically all of his associates in the organization have records as pacifists and defeatists in those troublesome days, some of whom were imprisoned for their refusal to fight when the United

States was at war or for endeavoring to bring about the defeat of this country by actively aiding the enemy."

These sidelights on the American Civil Liberties Union and on Rev. Harry F. Ward, its permanent chairman, may open the eyes of many persons.

As a layman, without scientific training and knowledge, the writer has sought to study some of the arguments used by evolutionists in behalf of their theory. He has never yet found an argument advanced by them that in his opinion was worth the paper on which it was written. Scientists have blundered all through the ages. What is science today ceases to be science tomorrow, and the greater the scientist really is the more thoroughly he recognizes the fact that he knows very little about science or about anything else. Men are still groping in the dark, struggling to find what science is. A few years ago the greatest medical scientists in the world were teaching and doing things which today would be regarded as the rankest kind of quackery. Scientific people in Washington's day bled him to death, but they were just as certain that what they were doing was the right thing as are the scientists of today who are ranting and raving as to evolution. As the years go on science and scientific investigation will open up new lines of thought and new discoveries which will put to shame the theories of today, as much as the medical science of today puts to shame the theory which bled people to death in olden days. Of all people scientists ought to be the most modest, but many of them are the most presumptuous in claiming that they know it all.

There is one thing which stands out in all human life and against which scientists may rant and rave in vain, and that is that the more the Bible is understood, the more it is honestly studied, the greater will be the realization that it is the message of God to mankind. It offers to man the only possible hope for life beyond the grave.

An old story has often been told that Bob Ingersoll asked a friend one day why he was looking so angry. The friend replied, "I have seen a poor cripple, hobbling along on his crutches, knocked down and the crutches taken from him by another man." Ingersoll with rising wrath said: "Let me find the man and I will prosecute him to the extreme." The friend said: "Mr. Ingersoll, you are the man. I have been walking on crutches built of the great truths of the Bible. You have knocked the crutches from under me and I am in a more hopeless condition than would have been the imaginary man that I have pictured to you."

Many scientists, so called, in colleges and universities and elsewhere, some of them in the pulpits wearing the livery of heaven for the purpose of serving the devil to better advantage, are knocking the crutches from under mankind without offering anything in return. But hundreds of millions of consecrated men and women through the ages have testified, and still do testify, to the reality of the new birth which has come to them through faith in Christ as their Redeemer.

A "BATTLER."

The outstanding characteristic of Mr. Darrow is that throughout his whole life he has been a battler for freedom and liberty.—*Baltimore Evening Sun*.

Quite true. Mr. Darrow has been a fighter for liberty. A fighter for the liberty of murderers who blew up a newspaper office in Los Angeles with dynamite, killing and wounding many of the employees, merely because the owner of that paper would not run a union shop; a fighter for the vile criminal boys in Chicago who committed the most atrocious crime of the age! Yes, Mr. Darrow has been a fighter, a fighter against righteousness, and his appearance at Dayton, Tenn., will not, we think, be an asset for his side of the case.

BANK METHODS AS SEEN BY GOVERNOR WELLBORN OF THE ATLANTA FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

GOVERNOR M. B. WELLBORN of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, in a recent address before the Alabama Bankers' Association in discussing the question of bank credits and bank failures, said:

"In deciding what should be a reasonable amount for a member bank to borrow under such conditions, we took all bankers in consideration and concluded to fix the maximum credit line of a member bank at a sum equal to its unimpaired capital and surplus.

"We acted upon the belief that in ordinary circumstances a bank should not rediscount its customers' paper in an amount above its own capital and surplus, because the latter figure represents the invested capital of the institution. In ordinary business a bank should not seek to exceed this figure, for when it does so it is pledging assets of the bank which really belong to the depositors."

The statement that a bank should not rediscount its customers' notes to an aggregate extent greater than that of its own capital and surplus is open to question.

In order to be entirely fair to Governor Wellborn, though we cannot agree with all of his position, we publish in full his address as given in the Atlanta Journal and evidently furnished by him to that paper. A good many bankers throughout the South, we doubt not, would like to express their opinion in regard to some of the points made by Governor Wellborn, but will be restrained from doing so for fear that they might be called to account if they criticised anything put out by a Reserve Bank. This is the real danger of the Reserve system. Its power over banking thought is so tremendous that while thousands of bankers feel that they have full cause to criticise some of the activities of the Reserve banks, they dare not do so publicly. Any system of finance or of governmental administration of any kind which has so great a power to chain in mental slavery any class of people in this country is a power which should not exist.

Every banker, whether a member of the Federal Reserve system or not, ought to feel entirely free to discuss its shortcomings or to praise its good acts without the slightest hesitation, but this is not true at present, nor has it been true since the Federal Reserve system was established. The officers of these Federal Reserve banks and of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington have a very serious responsibility resting upon them to eliminate the fear of the member banks of criticising what is or is not done by the Federal Reserve banks or the Board. No one can possibly deny the fact that this fear does exist. At the moment this is written there lies before the writer a letter from the president of an exceptionally well-managed, strong bank, pointing out a serious mistake by a Federal Reserve Bank—a mistake that does not disturb this banker in the slightest, but might seriously disturb other bankers and without cause. But the writer of that letter would not, we are sure, feel safe in publishing his criticism. He would know that from that time forward he and his bank would be regarded with suspicion and with an earnest desire on the part of the Reserve system to discipline the bank.

Until this fear is removed from the bankers of the country, and until all meetings of the Federal Reserve Board are held in the open, so that the people of the country may know what is being done at all times in a matter of such tremendous moment as controlling the finances of the United States, and practically of the world, there will be suspicion and fear gradually growing into hatred of the whole Federal Reserve system. This suspicion and fear can be eliminated, but to do so needs a great master-mind who can lead the

whole Federal Reserve system out of its desire to absolutely dominate the mentality of the banking interests of the country. There is not in sight at the present time any indication that any effort is being made to do away with this sense of fear and uncertainty.

OBEDIENCE TO LAW AS VIEWED IN ENGLAND.

SIR ROBERT A. HADFIELD of London, in a recent letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, said:

"I was particularly interested in the article entitled 'The Americanism That Must Save America,' which appeared in a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and sent it to a friend of mine, vice-chancellor of the University, Sheffield, Sir Henry Hadow, who has just been over in the United States attending educational meetings."

A letter from Sir Henry Hadow to Sir Robert A. Hadfield, which we have been given the privilege of publishing, is as follows:

(Copy.)

The University, Sheffield.

Dear Sir Robert:

I must apologize for my long delay in sending back this very interesting article. I do not know enough about present American conditions to judge whether it correctly describes them; in any case, the danger to which it points is very real.

It seems to me that there are two kinds of cosmopolitanism—one which encourages nations to develop their own individuality and to co-operate on grounds of mutual service and mutual respect; the other which endeavors to obliterate national distinctions and absorb them all into one common pool. Of the former I am a very strong adherent; the latter I regard as one of the serious menaces of our future civilization. In like manner I think there are two kinds of patriotism—one which is contented to wave the national flag; the other which, in addition to doing that, obeys the national laws. I am not quite sure how far America has mastered the second of these. It is the more important of the two.

Yours ever,

W. H. HADOW.

Sir R. A. Hadfield, Bart., F. R. S.

The views expressed by Sir Henry Hadow, coming from a man of his position, should command the attention of the American people. Nations should develop their own individuality but co-operate on grounds of mutual service and mutual respect, while strongly opposing the spread of internationalism which would obliterate nationalism and absorb the nations of the world into one common pool.

Another point worthy of consideration, especially to the people of this country, is the difference between that patriotism which simply waves the national flag and that which also obeys the national laws. Sir Henry is not quite certain how far America has mastered the kind of patriotism which is expressed in the waving of the flag and also in obeying everything for which the flag stands in obedience to law.

Obedience to law, as expressed in this way, is more important than merely the ebullition of an alleged patriotism which waves the flag but disobeys the nation's laws.

Sir Henry has rightly measured the situation. There are millions of people in America who have not learned to obey the laws. They are, therefore, not good citizens, it matters not how much enthusiasm they may show in waving the flag and in claiming to be patriots.

No man can possibly be a patriot who does not obey our laws.

Every man who violates these laws is doing his utmost to break down a spirit of patriotism and to encourage lawlessness of every kind.

The man who violates one law has no right to expect that his children will not violate other laws, moral or statute, whenever it suits their convenience.

We are becoming a lawless nation, and crime is spreading

throughout the land because men who claim to be patriotic are proving their lack of patriotism by breaking the laws and thus encouraging lawbreaking of every kind.

Whether a man believes in the wisdom of a law or not, his violation of that law places him in the position of being unpatriotic, non-law-abiding and an influence for evil and for the ruination of the country.

Men are constantly trying to justify their disobedience to law by saying they do not believe in some particular law which they break in order to gratify their appetites or their passions. The men of affairs and the day laborer, the educated and the uneducated, who wilfully break the country's laws are the greatest factors in the spread of criminality of every kind, and this responsibility they must of necessity bear.

SEE AMERICA.

LET us make it the fashion to travel in America. Let us sell America to the American and European travelers and tourists, for so long has it "been the thing" to travel in Europe that we have lost sight of what this country offers to the tourist. Thousands of Americans go to Europe every year, most of them visiting only two or three of the main cities of the Continent, and then come home feeling that they have made their "duty call" for the season. It is claimed that 15,000 Baltimoreans will go abroad this summer, and probably a like proportion from every other city and section of the country. One wonders how many of these thousands have been over even a small part of our great country and how little they know about the United States.

At the Houston Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, Charles F. Hatfield, president of the Community Advertising Department of the Associated Advertising Clubs, made a request that the United States Government launch a formal campaign to sell the United States to the American people as well as to the citizens of other countries. Mr. Hatfield asked:

"Why should not the United States try and follow the policy of the last few years so successfully employed by municipalities and states in first selling themselves to themselves and then advertising their resources to the country at large? In the first place, we ought to endeavor to have the citizen of this country see what we have before he goes abroad. This has never been done in the intelligent and broad manner it should be. Heretofore, about all that has been done in a national way has come from a somewhat selfish interest of railroads and tourist agencies, who have a commercial interest in developing the tourist business."

Americans should learn about their country at first hand before they attempt to go abroad and make comparisons of foreign countries with our own.

CALIFORNIANS MOVING TO FLORIDA.

California is said to be alarmed by a noticeable decrease in population. Perhaps a few of the real estate agents have moved to Florida.—*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*.

Not a few, but many California real estate agents have moved to Florida, many of them men of the highest character. Only a few months ago the president of the Realtors Board of Daytona stated that he had been advised that there are 6000 fraudulent real estate agents from California trying to operate in Florida, in addition to all the honorable California agents now in Florida. No wonder California's population is decreasing!

Florida welcomes the good real estate men from California, but it does not want any land sharpers from California or anywhere else, and the realtors of Florida are endeavoring to secure legislation which will keep that class out of the state.

COMMENDATION OF PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S POSITION ON SUGAR TARIFF SHOULD BE UNANIMOUS.

ENCOURAGEMENT for both the producer and the consumer will be found in the decision of President Coolidge not to reduce the tariff on sugar, as recommended by the Tariff Commission, which by a vote of 3 to 2 urged him to exercise the Executive authority and to cut down the prevailing duty. Two features stand forth prominent in this decision: First, a sound economic common sense; and, second, a refusal to yield to the clamor of professional "friends of the people" and of selfish sugar interests which would have profited through their production of the staple in Cuba and its distribution in the United States.

Says the President: "There are economic features of broad national importance having the greatest bearing upon the welfare of our farmers and our consumers of sugar which are worthy of careful consideration before any steps are taken to disturb present conditions"; then the absolutely practical view, which cannot be successfully contradicted:

"The proposed reduction of duty amounts to one-half cent per pound, and did the consumer benefit by all of it temporarily (and from the forces in motion even this is unlikely) he would, in the long run, be more likely to suffer from a much larger rise in prices due to the shortening of supplies."

As has been disclosed and emphasized in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, reduction in the sugar tariff would have a two-edged effect: It would force many American growers out of business, through bankruptcy, thereby curtailing production and tending to raise prices to the consumer; it would throw the sugar business into hands which, raising it cheaply in Cuba, would be virtually without competition from American growers and so practically could fix their own prices. The loss of Government revenue, on which the President also touches, though very heavy, may be considered almost negligible in comparison with the two evils mentioned. In his discussion of the revenue phase, the President shows that "In the past decade (1915 to 1924) the sugar duty has yielded revenues averaging slightly over 25 per cent of the total revenues from all imported merchandise," while supposedly "free-trade" Great Britain, "a negligible producer of sugar, derived 28 per cent of the total customs revenue of 1923 from the import tax on sugar."

Above all, though the President does not stress this point, but reserves it for the close of his explanation, there is no present occasion for reduction of the tariff for benefit to the consumer. As he puts it:

"One year ago the wholesale price of refined sugar was about 7½ cents a pound; today it is about 5½ cents a pound, being a decrease of over 25 per cent, and the price today is scarcely over pre-war, whereas all other foodstuffs are 50 per cent higher than pre-war. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT WE CAN MAINTAIN SUCH REASONABLE PRICES IF WE DESTROY OUR DOMESTIC INDUSTRY" (caps ours).

Patriotic Americans will commend President Coolidge on the stand he has taken in defense of a great American farm industry—an industry to which the American people owe much—an industry whose very existence was threatened by selfish interests for their own profit and aggrandizement. Protective tariff advocates will commend him for maintaining a duty which will protect American industry and American labor, without injustice to the American consumer; tariff-for-revenue advocates will commend him for continuing an income equal to 25 per cent of all imports income; the American consumers will commend him for protecting them against possible imposition of unwarranted prices by powerful interests. The commendation should be unanimous.

THE VAST GIFTS OF J. B. DUKE TO DUKE UNIVERSITY.

ANNOUNCEMENT that James B. Duke, the tobacco and water-power magnate, has donated \$2,000,000 to the building fund of Duke University at Durham, N. C., was made on June 10 by President Few of the university to the alumni in these words:

"In addition to the large gift for buildings and the much larger gift for the support of Duke University that were announced last December, James B. Duke authorizes me to say that he has contributed the sum of \$2,000,000 to the building fund of the university."

Original plans for expansion of the university called for an expenditure of \$6,000,000, but developments, it appears, showed that much more money would be needed and Mr. Duke stepped forward with this latest gift in order that no feature of the building program should be curtailed.

So, for the second time in seven months, Mr. Duke has contributed the proverbial "king's ransom" to the cause of education in the South—indeed, through the assured expansion of Duke University's capacity for great educational achievement, to the cause of education in all the United States and the world.

Conditioned only on a reasonable proposition that the name of Trinity College should be changed to Duke University, for the honorable and historical perpetuation of his family's name, and more especially of his father's name, Mr. Duke last December provided for the university an income of 32 per cent of \$34,000,000 and an additional gift of \$6,000,000 as a building fund. Previously, the endowment of Trinity College had been \$3,000,000, supplied largely, by the way, by the Duke family, and with this percentage of the Duke trust fund the total endowment was raised to \$14,000,000. Further than this, in line with his promise that he will not let the university go into debt, Mr. Duke has appointed a committee of experts to study in detail the expenses in operation of a great university, and constant conferences with President Few, Secretary Flowers and administrative officers of the university are taken to indicate that "Mr. Duke is determined that everything shall be done as it should be done."

Although no statement has been forthcoming in regard to detailed plans, the Durham Herald thus discusses the situation:

"It is a known fact, though, that the university now owns something like 3000 acres of land immediately across the railroad right of way in front of the present Duke campus, and that this expanse of territory extends for more than four square miles to the southwest and west of the present site. In length the territory covers a distance of several miles, and is very commanding in its position, being of the highest elevation of the county. It lies in the main between the Erwin road and the Rigsbee road, with some of the territory on the ridge beyond the old Rigsbee home place, a mile out Chapel Hill street.

"For some time this property has been under the attention of an expert group of surveyors and landscape artists, and the whole has been literally planted with stakes and designers.

"The present college campus is to become the woman's college, and be known as Southgate College. The college of liberal arts for men will likely be built within a year, at least the first unit, so that within 12 months the men will already be in their new quarters.

"Some of the main sections of the property purchased is within the city limits, joining the present property immediately across the right of way of the railroad. The men's college of liberal arts will be built there, it is thought.

"Complete plans for the erection of the other colleges of the university may be announced some time during the coming summer, but at that they will not be announced until Mr. Duke is ready. Until then, all that can be done is to conjecture."

In these great and generous gifts to Duke University and similar liberal donations to other agencies of education and religion, amounting in the aggregate to many millions, Mr.

Duke has taken the unique position that he is repaying to his section and his country part of the dividends he has received from his investments in its natural resources, its opportunities and its advantages. Others have drawn dividends of the same nature, and to these Mr. Duke's example may yet prove an inspiration.

SOME TANGIBLE RESULTS OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

EXHIBITORS at the Southern Exposition, held at the Grand Central Palace in New York city last month, are beginning to get tangible results from their efforts.

President J. Ralston Cargill of the Columbus (Ga.) Chamber of Commerce, who was in charge of the Columbus exhibit at the Exposition, announces that several new plants are in prospect for Columbus as a result of their exhibit. Among the prospects are: A plant for the manufacture of dyestuffs for cotton fabrics; a modern knitting mill is seeking a Southern location for the manufacture of rayon, as well as cotton goods; a plant for the manufacture of chemical gases; one for the manufacture of heavy liquid chemicals; a large Eastern jobber is seeking a plant for the manufacture of cotton screen cloth chemically treated to be used as a substitute for wire screens, and a firm of textile construction engineers proposes a plan to build on a co-operative basis a large bleachery at Columbus. Mr. Cargill states that other inquiries are less definite, but some have potential possibilities, and that all will be followed up both at home and at the point of origin with the determination of bringing these industries to Columbus, if possible.

Mark H. Small, field manager of the Portland Cement Association, Birmingham, Ala., states that as a result of showing at the Southern Exposition a small model of a cement dwelling in course of construction at the Hollywood development of Birmingham many requests have come that plans be furnished builders of Northern homes. George Turner, designer and architect of the 18 homes now under construction at Hollywood, forwarded several of the best designs and plans to these Northern prospects, and Mr. Small states that the Spanish type of bungalow, seldom seen in the North, has been selected by a large real estate operator building a new suburb on Long Island, while others have been selected by another operator of a subdivision in New Jersey.

THE PRESIDENT PERSONIFIES THE REPUBLIC.

ABSOLUTELY aside from any political or partisan considerations, the recent visit of President Coolidge to the middle West was of value to the country in bringing the Chief Executive of the Nation into personal contact with the people and, as it were, visualizing to them the Republic. Besides being the greatest official of the Government, the President is, to a far greater degree than is realized, the personification of the United States; on such tours, he is not only "the President," but is really the Nation in person. This psychological effect is appreciated to the utmost in England, where the King personifies the great British Empire and is welcomed not alone as the popular and beloved George or as King George V, but as the Empire on which "the sun never sets."

The President of the United States, regardless of his party affiliation or his personal identity, should make more frequent "swings around the circle"; the United States Republic, as personified by the President, should not sit secluded in Washington. Following his Western trip should come a trip this fall through the entire South and to the border line of Texas. Only in this way can he know America.

PHYSICIAN AND UNDERTAKER AS PARTNERS.

AS its leading article in the June issue, "Mental Health," a pamphlet published monthly in Baltimore, carries an emphatic—and, of course, untrue and misleading—anti-prohibition argument, under the caption, "In Vain." Of all the rot and drivel we have read along this line, this article is about the worst. But—

In a note at the foot of the first column on page 3 one reads that "Mental Health" is published monthly by the Mental Hygiene Society of Maryland, "MEMBER AGENCY OF BALTIMORE ALLIANCE" (caps ours).

The Baltimore Alliance is one of the leading charity organizations of that great city. Annually it collects thousands of dollars presumably for relief of the deserving poor. It appeals—and appeals with most generous success—to the members of the various churches, of all creeds, faiths and denominations. Its appeal is of especial effectiveness among men and women who profess and strive to practice the religion of Christ. Its professed object is the material, even if not the spiritual, improvement of deserving unfortunates—and who shall say that any unfortunate on God's earth is not "deserving"?

Does this Christian Alliance approve the sentiments expressed in this pamphlet? Does one cent of the contributions to the Alliance go to the support of this anti-prohibition publication? Does the Alliance sanction the use of its influential name in this campaign of liquor propaganda? If it does not, it should take steps to protect its fair name and to relieve itself of such suspicion. If it does approve this liquor attitude of its "member agency," it should in all decency and fairness so inform the people when it comes to them for aid and pleads through the pulpits in the House of God for money with which to help His poor.

Through its liquor propaganda, this "member agency of the Baltimore Alliance" is striving to undo the very work that the Alliance itself is professedly trying to accomplish—to alleviate the suffering of the poor. Since the introduction of national prohibition, the number of the poor has diminished greatly; official reports have told of the closing of almshouses; conditions throughout the country show such diminution. No better basic method for reducing the number of those who need help or of helping those in need can be found than through the suppression of liquor. Is a "member agency of the Baltimore Alliance" to advocate and urge the promotion of poverty through the restoration of drink while the Alliance itself is bending its energies to the relief and curtailment of poverty? The situation savors much of a business partnership between a physician and an undertaker.

As to the rot in the article which leads this issue of "Mental Health," one or two excerpts will be sufficient:

"There is really more drinking today in this country as a result of prohibition than there ever has been before. Every prohibitionist knows this and in redoubling his efforts to quell this growing tide of alcoholism he knows very well that his efforts will but further swell this paradoxical result."
* * *

"The man who wants privately to prove something or to do something by way of helping others is socially concealing the fact that he doubts his own proof and that he does not accept his own help." * * *

"Poets and children are never bores. That is because they never try to help anybody."

Both assertions contained in the first quotation are absolute, unqualified lies—lies uttered so continuously and so vehemently by the friends of liquor that those advocates actually believe them, themselves.

The second quotation will evoke cachinnation from intellects blessed with even the slightest sense of humor.

The third proclaims an ignorance about both poets and

children only to be expected from the perpetrator of the first two effusions.

But no charity organization can well expect much support from Christians who see its "member agencies" permitted, if not encouraged, to promote the poverty, and possibly the lawlessness, which a charity organization is supposed to alleviate.

THE DANGERS THAT LURK IN BRANCH BANKING.

THE Union Bank of Canada has been merged with the Royal Bank of Montreal, the former having 327 branches and the latter 536. This gives to the combination 863 branches scattered throughout Canada. These local branches cannot possibly serve their communities as well as would local banks. Nothing but the most trifling loans can be made, we understand, except on the approval of the head office in Montreal. A branch may be a thousand miles away from Montreal, but before it can take an important action it must have the approval of the head office. Members of the branch banks, therefore, become mere automatons, moved according to the way the strings are pulled from Montreal. Their highest ambition can only be so to manage their branches as to be promoted from place to place with increasing salary as their advancement is achieved. They cannot be independent in thought or action, they cannot be creative, nor can they have any initiative. They cannot be upbuilders of their communities, but can only act in accordance with instructions from the head office. This system of banking has been a curse to England and is a curse to Canada. It is the natural and inevitable outcome of the branch banking system wherever it is permitted.

There are many reasons given, and sometimes apparently good ones, why a bank should be permitted to have branches in its own city in order to develop business which would not probably pay for an independent bank. There is some logic in this contention, but in the long run even when apparently helpful to the city in which the main office is located, the establishment of branch banks may possibly develop into an absorption of one bank after another until we may have in any given city the domination of financial interests which in Canada exists for the whole country. But even if it be granted that here and there branch banking can be established to advantage in the city in which the head office of the bank is located, this permission should never extend beyond the limits of that particular place, and branch banking even on this basis is dangerous.

There are a great many striking illustrations of how one bank after another has been absorbed, even in the larger cities, to the ultimate disadvantage of the community as a whole. For branch banking, once adopted, fattens on the food and grows eager for larger fields of conquest. It cannot be satisfied to remain in one city. It seeks extension out into the state and if permitted to expand within the state will gradually expand over the country. All of the profit made through these branch banks goes back to the head office; it does not stay in the community in which it is made as do the profits of individual banks. Thus the spirit of absentee landlordism—which brought about most of the trouble from which Ireland suffered so severely for many years—becomes dominant in financing an absentee ownership of the banking power that takes from the small community to fatten the coffers of the main office.

We have in this country about 30,000 independent banks. Our banking system through this individual banking business has been one of the great factors in the upbuilding of our country. Its influence has been almost beyond calcula-

tion, but there is abroad in the country and among some banks a demand for the extension of the branch banking system, in order that the big banks of the country may stretch out their tentacles and, like the devil-fish, grasp and draw to themselves the whole banking power of the country. It behooves every one who believes in lessening, rather than increasing, the power of concentrated banking capital to oppose any extension of branch making in any part of this country.

One of the best-informed bankers in the country, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD received since the foregoing was dictated, sums up the situation as he views it as follows:

Federal Reserve Bank Sum Up.

They hold June 1, say—

Compulsory reserve deposits.....	\$2,200,000,000
Surplus, earned (Government claims it)....	220,000,000

Total.....	\$2,420,000,000
------------	-----------------

With easy money why—

Loan in competition with members.....	\$1,050,000,000
Cash on hand (95% gold) about.....	3,030,000,000

Query:

1st. If central reserve city banks since 1914 have made, say, \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 extra profits annually on release of \$500,000,000 cash reserves, why should the country banks not have at least one-half of their reserves released now to them so partial justice might be meted out to them?

2d. As Reserve cities generally profit through compulsory free collection of checks, why should the country banks lose, say, \$100,000,000 annually for the benefit of the great cities?

3d. If Canadianizing should result in general branch banking in the United States, the local country banks undoubtedly would be reduced by far more than \$100,000,000 per annum through reduction of capitalization.

4th. Dividends now exceeding \$200,000,000 paid to the country stockholders at large would be absorbed by the great central banks.

5th. As Canada under central bank monopoly will not have a central bank for relief such as ours, will not the Federal Reserve system be in peril under branch banking?

REFRIGERATOR BOAT SERVICE FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

PHILADELPHIA interests co-operating with Western fruit growers are reported as preparing to establish a \$7,000,000 coast-to-coast refrigerator-ship service operating six vessels. Former Congressman George W. Edmonds of Pennsylvania is said to be president of the line and Harvey C. Miller of Philadelphia is chairman of the executive committee. Preliminary arrangements call for loading of fruit at Los Angeles and San Francisco, which is to be shipped via the Panama Canal to Philadelphia with a possible stop at Norfolk. It is predicted that the run from the Pacific Coast to the East will require about 14 days, as compared with the 15 or 16 day across-continent fast freight service offered by the railroads.

This is an illustration of how California growers are ever alert to take advantage of every opportunity to get their products to the densely populated East. With the long train haul and high freight rates, the Pacific Coast growers have been fighting hard to hold this trade in competition with the Southeastern and Gulf districts.

What California is attempting to do, Florida and Gulf ports can do equally as well with their far greater advantage of nearness to the markets of the North and East. Not only should Florida develop a system of handling its citrus fruit and early vegetables by water in refrigerator boats to supply the Eastern seaboard of our country, but with the increasing demand for Southern fruit abroad there seems to be an opportunity open to Florida to develop these markets through the establishment of a refrigerator-ship service to Great Britain and other parts of Europe.

THE CENTRALIZATION OF GOVERNMENT DUE TO THE PEOPLE.

STRONGLY commending the position taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to President Coolidge's Memorial Day speech as a practical realization by the President that states' rights must be reasserted and maintained as against the centralization movement of the hour, the Knoxville Sentinel, in closing a lengthy editorial, said:

"And yet this is the trouble of our Government at Washington, more today than ever before in our history, that it is endeavoring to administer the government to these great states on lines of interest that principally appeal to one section—to New England and the East."

In this the Sentinel is wrong. The centralizing power which is being developed at Washington is not due so much to the efforts of the Federal Government in usurping power as it is to the people of the various states in insisting that the Federal Government shall take charge of their affairs and rule individual states. Millions of people have been demanding that the Federal Government shall cease to be what its founders intended, and become a centralized, bureaucratic power, and the people of the South have been just as eager in bringing about this phase of our Government's affairs as are the people of other sections.

Only a few weeks ago, for instance, a convention of Georgia teachers, assembled in their annual meeting, passed a resolution, unanimously, so the report went out, that there should be established in Washington a Department of Education, with a member of the Cabinet at its head, though the express purpose of such a plan is to create a guiding hand in everything that is done in education in this country. Such a department, equipped with \$100,000,000 a year as is the aim of its proponents, would be brought into existence, if it is ever created, by the active support of the badly informed people of the South as well as of other sections who do not see in such a centralized educational power the tremendous danger to the whole country. Hundreds of thousands of people, even many in the South, misled by the Child Labor propaganda, are still seeking to secure an amendment to the Constitution, which would give to an autocratic bureau under the Federal Government complete control over all the children of this and all succeeding generations under 18 years of age. It is a diabolical scheme, fomented by communistic elements, and yet hundreds of thousands of otherwise sensible people are its advocates.

It is not the Federal Government that is carrying on this campaign, but it is the people at large, the people of the South, for instance, as well as the people of the West and the East, who are eagerly asking the Government to assume entire charge of their children, if they have any, or of other people's children, to the utter destruction of the initiative and the self-reliance and the creative work of this and all coming generations.

These are but illustrations of how the people of all the states are doing their utmost to break down states' rights, clamoring for Federal domination, Federal guidance, Federal money, Federal control, and, so far as the money is concerned, entirely ignoring the fact that all the money the Federal Government spends has to come out of the people themselves. Instead of attacking this or any other administration for creating these conditions, the Knoxville Sentinel and every other intelligent paper of the country should realize that the trouble is at home, and the fight must be made at home, for the purpose of arousing the people to the fact that they are seeking to give away the most priceless heritage which they have for a mess of pottage—and that, too, when they have to furnish the pottage themselves.

Alabama Power Company Outstrips All American Competitors.

AWARDED FORBES SERVICE CUP IN NATIONAL CONTEST TO SELECT COMPANY WHICH CARRIED ON MOST CONSTRUCTIVE PUBLIC RELATIONS CAMPAIGN IN 1924.

[The South is to be congratulated in having a light and power company which is conducting its work on such a high plane and in such a cordial spirit of co-operation with the public that it was chosen as the outstanding company in the country in conducting its public-relations work on the most constructive plane. The Alabama Power Company realized some years ago that, being engaged in rendering public service, the securing of the good-will of the public would prove to be one of its best assets. To obtain this good-will departments were established for direct contact with the people both in their business and in their home lives. This work has continuously expanded and the company has won for itself a strong, established position in the minds of the people of the state. The following article, taken largely from Forbes Magazine, contains the list of achievements by the company which caused the committee to award it the first prize.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

As the result of a national contest participated in by light and power companies throughout the country, the Forbes Magazine Public Service Cup was awarded to the Alabama Power Company for rendering the most constructive public service in its territory in 1924.

To determine the award, hundreds of exhibits were examined by the judges, who stated that, in their opinion, the Alabama Power Company had exceeded all others in its work, not only in developing and distributing electric energy but also in its fair dealings with the public and in its efforts to build up its state in many ways. In deciding the award, the committee stated it was greatly impressed with the variety of methods employed by the winning company, but was prompted chiefly in its decision by the actual results accomplished. Indeed, in making its exhibit the company devoted but little attention to the various agencies it employed to render the various services, but brought out in a comprehensive manner the story of its actual achievements.

The committee further paid added compliment to the company by stating that its work has never been equaled, and that its methods in gaining the respect and co-operation of the public it served and in rendering efficient service at the least possible cost to the people could well be adopted by other public-service corporations in the country.

The Alabama Power Company, in addition to a most complete exhibit of all the advertising and literature used in its public-relations campaign, set forth its record of achievement in 1924 in a beautifully illustrated bound volume, specially compiled and printed for this contest.

The results, as recorded in the book of achievements, may be summarized as follows:

In 1920 the company was decidedly unpopular in the territory it served as indicated by the fact that 99.1 per cent of the newspapers in the state were rabid against it and all of its works. Newspaper editorials may be relied upon to reflect accurately the local public opinion. In the controversy over Muscle Shoals, public opinion in Alabama, as revealed by the press, was almost entirely in favor of the proposal of an individual who was not even a resident of the state and against the home industry.

The cause of this unpleasant condition lay not in any shortcomings of the company, but in the ignorance on the part of the people as to its policies and what it was trying to accomplish, as well as in the suspicion with which most people habitually regard a corporation, especially if it happens to be a large one, a monopoly and, worst of all, engaged in rendering a public service.

As a result of a four years' campaign of education the Alabama Company has entirely changed its status. In 1924 92.6 per cent of the newspapers were definitely in favor of the power company and frequently ran editorials praising its service to the state and the people. Remember that in

1920 only a pitiful .9 of 1 per cent could see anything in favor of the company.

That would seem to be proof enough that the company's public-relations campaign had been a success.

But in presenting its case in the Forbes competition, the company stresses not so much the methods it used in changing public opinion as the fact that it was rendering a real service, not only in providing a reliable supply of power but in building up the state of Alabama.

The public-relations work proper consisted chiefly of letting the public know what it was doing. Instead of keeping its effective methods a secret, the company was generously willing to make them public property through the medium of the Forbes contest, so that all other public utilities can benefit by using such of the methods as they wish.

Of the hundreds of things the company did for the section which it serves, three activities stand out as the high lights. It is difficult to arrange them in the order of their importance, but perhaps the most spectacular, especially to the people of the South, was its efforts to combat the boll weevil, which, by damaging the cotton crop, affects, directly or indirectly, the prosperity of every Southerner.

When, a year or two ago, it was found that calcium arsenate was the poison most effective in fighting this pest, the cotton planters adopted the method so enthusiastically that existing supplies and producing capacities were heavily overtaxed. It became evident that no sufficient supply of the poison was available. The price naturally soared.

The company thereupon directed one of its engineers to devote practically all of his time to perfecting a process by which calcium arsenate could be produced in large quantities. He discovered that by an electrolytic process a more effective form of the chemical could be made than by any method previously known.

When the new process was discovered the power company turned over to an operating company a factory free of charge for a period of years. This plant made available to the cotton growers a sufficient supply of the poison at a price which they could pay.

This was appreciated by the farmers and made easier the company's efforts to electrify the farms in its territory.

At the close of 1924 more than 100 miles of rural lines were in operation or in course of construction, serving more than 2000 farm customers. The company supplied the money and its engineers worked in unison with agricultural colleges and societies.

The company, in co-operation with the institutions interested in farm methods, operates experimental stations to determine the best ways for the farmer to use electricity and to educate both the farmer and his wife in these ways. The farmer, in spite of his remote location, gets power at the same rate as the city resident, which, incidentally, is low

enough to permit electric cooking economically—a condition that is very rare.

The company's engineers acquaint the farmer and all members of his household with all of the ways he can use electricity, how to achieve the most economical use of the current and how to correct any trouble that may occur before the service becomes available for him.

This education of the farmer is of great importance in building good-will in a territory which is predominantly agricultural. The relief from drudgery is appreciated even more by the farmer than by the city dweller, for the work done by the men and women on a farm is hard work indeed. To have a plentiful supply of cheap power available on the same terms as is accorded to the resident of a city is an uncommon privilege which farmers appreciate.

But it is not enough merely to make life more worth living to the farmers. If they and all other residents of a territory are to prosper in the greatest degree industries and the population that follows industries must be attracted.

This the company has done at its own expense. For three years the company has carried on a nation-wide advertising campaign in widely read magazines. Each advertisement emphasizes some particular locality, natural resources, state laws governing taxation, and every other possible inducement offered by Alabama to prospective investors in industrial enterprises. Reprints of these advertisements are used in direct-mail campaigns.

In addition the company uses for the same purpose motion pictures, exhibits at national and international expositions, radio broadcasting and personal solicitation.

Personal representatives of the company have been successful in influencing a great many companies to locate in Alabama.

Directly, and almost wholly due to these activities of the company, the number of spindles in cotton mills in the state have in the past few years increased in number from 79,000 to 1,500,000. Other industries, such as steel, cement, clay, wood-working and so on, have for the same reason increased almost in the same proportion as cotton spinning.

The company says that perhaps no other of its activities have done more to create popular good-will and the desire to see it protected against unfair legislation than this effort to upbuild the state industrially.

Although some utilities seem not to have discovered the fact, it is self-evident that one of the most effective ways to develop sympathetic and favorable public opinion is to make stockholders of the company's customers.

The Alabama Power Company decided to do this in 1920 at a time when everything seemed to be unfavorable to such an innovation. At that time there was not a single holder of the company's stock in the entire state. Many small investors had recently been stung with purchases of wildcat stocks, the cost of living was at its highest, leaving the prospective small investor practically no surplus which he could invest, and confidence in the company's ability to carry on and succeed was impaired by abuse and persecution by politicians.

In spite of this far from favorable outlook for a stock-selling campaign, the company went ahead and achieved remarkable results.

Today more than 10,000 residents of Alabama have paid more than \$12,000,000 for a total of about 100,000 shares of preferred stock in the company. Its securities are held in every county, city, town and hamlet in the state, and even in many of the isolated rural communities where but few securities of any other type are owned.

Most of the stock has been sold by employees who are themselves stockholders. No professional stock salesmen are employed, although a few of the employees who have shown exceptional ability in selling are allowed to give their entire

time to the work. Every employee, no matter how humble his regular work may be, is a stock salesman on commission.

In addition to the commission, cash prizes are given weekly to those selling the most stock, and each year a 90-day contest is held, for which additional prizes are offered. During the 1924 contest 14,742 shares were sold.

The substantial prizes induce the men to go out into the remote rural sections which are passed up by the ordinary type of stock salesmen.

The stock-selling campaign is backed up with regular advertising in more than 130 Alabama newspapers, which has resulted in a large volume of voluntary mail orders.

The fundamental idea underlying all of the company's efforts to improve public relations is that its prosperity is inextricably bound up with the well-being of every person in the territory which it serves. For that reason some of its activities have no directly obvious connection with the sale of current, upon which, of course, the company's prosperity must in the end depend.

For instance, the company has donated twelve thoroughbred Hereford bulls and a half-dozen thoroughbred Jersey bulls to various agricultural organizations, primarily for the purpose of stimulating the cattle and dairy industries. It is well known that a farming community which gives considerable attention to livestock is more productive and prosperous than one which confines itself to crop raising. Incidentally, of course, this farsighted generosity breeds good-will among the rural population.

The company makes handsome cash donations to educational institutions which are trying to raise funds for worthy purposes, and donates the services of its employees to make the campaign successful.

It has established several scholarships in colleges, and gets many of its employees from the graduates.

Recently the company gave its high-power radio broadcasting station to Alabama Polytechnic Institute so that data on crop conditions and better farming methods can be effectively disseminated among the farmers.

Every chamber of commerce in the state has been invited to use the broadcasting station for the purpose of boosting its own town. This has built good-will among those influential organizations throughout the state.

It has turned over the reservoirs at its hydro-electric plants to the state for use as fish hatcheries, from which the waters of the state are restocked with game and food fish.

In all of its dealings with customers the company follows a farsighted policy. It does not consider that it has done its duty when it has merely provided service connections and rendered the monthly bill. As has already been mentioned, the company takes great pains to educate the farmer in the economical and effective use of the current.

It does the same with urban customers. It maintains a large staff of power specialists whose advice is available to any industrial company using or considering the use of power. It also has a corps of household economists and demonstrators who are ready and able to give the housewife all of the knowledge possible on how to reduce the drudgery of housework by using "white coal." These specialists maintain instruction classes, cooking schools and lecture tours.

The sales department gives service without limit and sells appliances at a loss in order that its customers may have superior equipment at a minimum price.

Some companies which spent large sums in trying to build good-will among their customers make the shortsighted mistake of giving insufficient attention to that most important influence—the employee. Disgruntled employees have a vast influence in spreading good or bad impressions about the company for which they work.

Thus the following editorial comment by one of the few editors who are still opposed to the company is particularly impressive. He says: "One of the factors of the power com-

pany's success has been the excellent morale it maintains among its employees. There is associated with the industrial enterprises in which the company is engaged an obvious loyalty among its personnel which is readily perceived by even the most casual observer."

To achieve this end the company utilizes most of the more usual tested plans that are more or less common among far-sighted concerns, such as training courses for young employees, loans to employees, bonuses for long service, educational work, group life insurance, athletics, stock purchase on easy terms, health work, safety work, housing, co-operative buying.

At some of the more isolated power plants where educational facilities for the children of the employees are not up to standard, or are non-existent, the company co-operates with the school board to raise the standard, or, if necessary, carries the entire burden itself.

But, after all, as the company says in the exhibits which it submitted in winning the Forbes cup, no amount of public relations work will be effective if the service rendered is not reliable and if the current cannot be bought at a reasonable price. To achieve these two ends the company must use the most modern methods and equipment for generating and distributing its power.

To describe the equipment would be too technical for such an article as this, and understandable only to an engineer. It goes without saying that the Alabama Power Company not only uses the most efficient and modern equipment developed anywhere, but that its engineers are constantly developing new and improved methods on their own hook.

After carefully studying the public-relations methods of several hundred public-utility companies which entered this contest, the judges are of the opinion that none exceeds, and it is doubtful if any have equaled, the success of the Alabama Power Company in gaining and deserving the good-will of the public it serves. Other utility companies could profit by adopting some or all of these methods.

The cup and certificate of award will be formally presented to the Alabama Power Company by B. C. Forbes at the national convention of the National Electric Light Association, being held in San Francisco this week. The prize-winning exhibit of the Alabama Power Company will be publicly displayed during this convention, and there is no doubt that the results accomplished by the company, as shown through the exhibit, will exert a large influence in causing similar companies in the country to broaden their work in this direction.

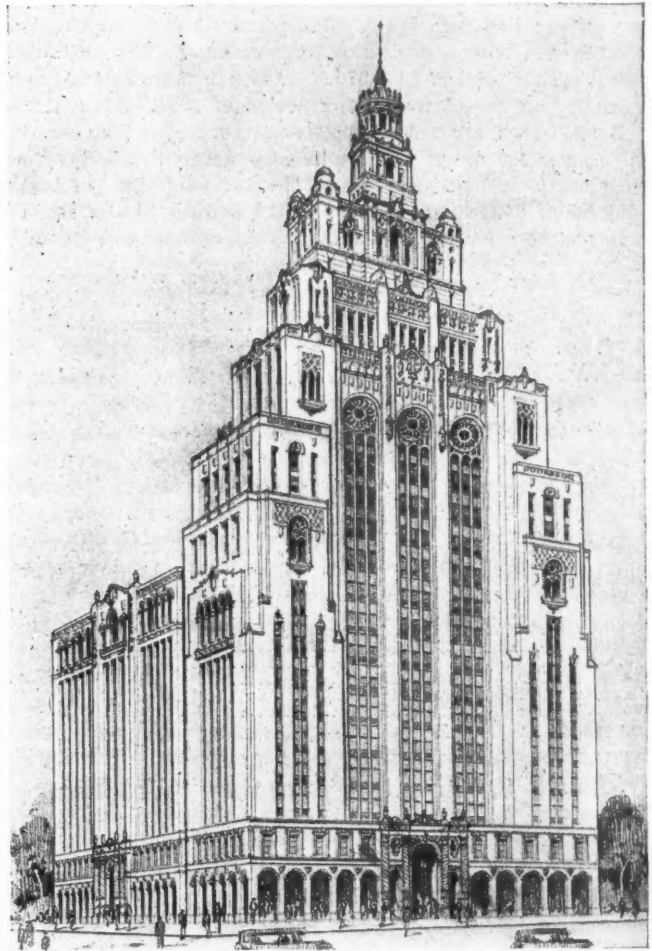
Port Arthur Expending Over \$1,000,000.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, J. O. Herpin, city engineer of Port Arthur, Texas, advises that Port Arthur is spending \$1,030,000 for improvements, including the following: Pavement and storm sewers, \$298,000; improving 18 miles of streets with three-inch shell base and three-inch gravel top, \$170,000; storm sewer and ditch, \$69,500; drainage pump and station, \$91,500; incinerator, \$45,000; improvement of city slip, \$9000; water extension, \$119,500; sanitary sewer extension, \$132,500; purchase sewer and water system in Model Addition, \$19,500, and fire station and fire-fighting equipment, \$56,500.

Street work, water extension and shallow sanitary sewer lines are well under way, and contract has recently been awarded at \$83,081 for a deep sanitary sewer line. Contract will soon be awarded for a drainage pump and bids will be received July 1 on permanent pavement, storm sewers and the Shreveport avenue ditch. At an election on June 16 the city voted on a bond issue of \$400,000 to build a filtration plant, reservoir and pipe lines to provide an abundant supply of fresh water.

New \$1,500,000 Church and Office Building.

As recently announced, plans are being prepared by the R. H. Hunt Co. of Chattanooga and Dallas for a new church and office building to be erected at Miami, Fla., by the First Baptist Church of that city at a cost of \$1,500,000. The



TO BE ERRECTED FOR FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, MIAMI.

structure will be 20 stories high, exclusive of the tower, and will occupy a site 150 by 150 feet. It will contain a main auditorium to seat 3250 and will provide for a departmental and graded Sunday-school to accommodate 2500 pupils. Spanish architecture will be employed and construction is expected to begin as soon as plans can be prepared.

Power Development on Coosa River.

Ragland, Ala.—A preliminary permit covering a period of two years has been granted by the Federal Power Commission, Washington, to the People's Hydro-Electric Power Co. of Birmingham, Roswell H. Cobb, president, for a power project on the Coosa River in Calhoun, St. Clair and Etowah counties. It is proposed to build a concrete dam, 30 feet high and 3000 feet long, across the river below lock 2 at a point near the north end of Henry's Island. The reservoir to be formed by the dam, it is said, will submerge United States locks and dams Nos. 1 and 2, but it is thought the project will be of material aid to navigation, as it would eliminate one lock and create slack water over a reach of the river which is difficult to navigate under present conditions.

The city of Miami Beach, Fla., has sold an issue of \$939,000 of public-improvement bonds to Brandon, Gordon & Wadell of New York at \$966,975.

\$150,000,000 in Public Improvement Bonds Sold.

FIVE-MONTH RECORD OF SALES SOUTH SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OVER SIMILAR PERIOD LAST YEAR.

In the first five months of 1925 there have been sold in the sixteen Southern states 631 separate public-improvement bond issues, with a par value aggregating \$151,865,000, compared with a total of \$142,970,000, the par value of 498 issues marketed in the corresponding period of 1924.

Bond issues for miscellaneous enterprises, which include all issues for work not specifically covered in the other classifications, hold first place, the par value of 169 issues sold being \$56,900,000. Next in importance in the amount involved were for roads, streets, paving, bridges and viaducts,

with 197 issues of a par value of \$53,489,000, sold in the five-month period. School bond issues sold numbered 165, with a par value of \$21,000,000. For sewer, drainage, water-works and irrigation projects 100 issues were marketed, the par value amounting to \$20,460,000.

Bond sales in Florida aggregating \$28,170,000 and representing 97 issues considerably exceed the record of any other state. Texas is second, with sales totaling \$17,950,000 for 107 issues. South Carolina sales numbered 36, with a par value of \$16,390,000.

Summary of Improvement Bond Sales, South, by Months.									
1925	Roads	Schools	Sewers	Miscellaneous	Total values				
January	42 \$10,113,907	35 \$3,258,500	26 \$9,535,500	33 \$11,183,275	136 \$34,091,182				
February	35 11,527,596	25 7,211,000	17 3,344,000	31 4,562,500	108 26,645,096				
March	30 7,628,000	27 1,786,000	19 1,507,500	26 8,325,500	102 19,247,000				
April	45 8,061,000	35 2,760,000	24 1,908,200	39 15,604,222	143 28,333,422				
May	45 16,158,500	43 5,998,500	14 4,166,500	40 17,224,900	142 43,548,400				
Totals	197 \$53,489,003	165 \$21,014,000	100 \$20,461,700	169 \$56,900,397	631 \$151,865,100				

FIRST FIVE MONTHS, 1925.									
Recapitulation of Improvement Bond Sales, South.									
States	Roads	Schools	Sewers	Miscellaneous	Total values				
Alabama	9 \$8,217,500	3 \$544,000	4 \$305,000	12 \$3,418,900	28 \$12,515,400				
Arkansas	12 1,149,000	2 47,000	2 282,500	3 2,060,000	19 3,538,500				
Florida	29 10,995,000	27 5,528,500	8 1,843,500	33 9,805,222	97 28,172,222				
Georgia	8 1,349,000	6 3,516,000	2 83,000	1 88,000	17 5,036,000				
Kentucky	4 515,000	5 507,000	3 2,170,000	5 714,000	17 3,906,000				
Louisiana	10 2,183,000	7 405,000	11 993,000	9 2,047,000	37 5,628,000				
Maryland	5 850,000	6 1,710,000	5 1,235,000	2 375,000	18 4,170,000				
Mississippi	16 1,800,000	3 56,000	3 31,500	4 2,114,000	26 4,001,500				
Missouri	3 125,000	7 1,565,000	8 5,727,000	9 742,000	27 8,159,000				
North Carolina	34 6,548,000	17 1,554,000	13 834,500	25 6,585,000	89 15,521,500				
Oklahoma	5 1,270,000	12 1,133,000	5 719,500	13 1,100,125	35 4,222,625				
South Carolina	13 2,190,000	13 688,000	3 2,800,000	7 10,720,000	36 16,398,000				
Tennessee	15 2,752,503	5 490,000	4 1,110,000	20 6,495,650	44 10,848,153				
Texas	23 6,647,000	42 2,329,500	28 2,177,200	14 6,800,500	107 17,954,200				
Virginia	3 525,000	8 441,000	1 150,000	11 3,705,000	23 4,821,000				
West Virginia	8 6,373,000	2 500,000	...	1 100,000	11 6,973,000				
Totals	197 \$53,489,003	165 \$21,014,000	100 \$20,461,700	169 \$56,900,397	631 \$151,865,100				

North Carolina the First State to License Contractors.

North Carolina's new law for the licensing of general contractors became effective on May 10. The law applies to all general contractors engaged in building, in highway or other construction operations including a cost when completed of \$10,000 or over. The contractors are to be licensed for one year, paying an initial fee of \$20 and \$10 for each yearly renewal. The act is to be administered by a board of five members appointed by the Governor, who have the broadest of regulatory and supervisory powers as well as the power to grant and revoke permits, which gives them complete control over the state's construction industry. Violators of the law may be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or imprisonment of three months, or both. Residents and non-residents alike must file request for examination, which is to be either written or oral, to determine their fitness to operate within the state.

All architects and engineers preparing plans and specifications for work to be contracted in the state of North Carolina should include in their invitations to bidders and in their specifications a copy of the act or such portions of it deemed necessary to convey to the invited bidder whether a license has been issued to him or not and the information that it will be necessary to show evidence of a license before his bid is considered.

All funds derived from the fee collected under the Builders' License law, after expenses of the operation of the board have been deducted, are to be divided equally between the University of North Carolina and the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering for the use of their engineering departments.

The following have been appointed by Governor McLean

to serve on the board: R. L. Goode, Charlotte; H. C. Caldwell, Asheville; U. A. Underwood, Wilmington; C. D. Riggsbee, Durham, and H. P. Grier, Jr., Statesville. The board will elect its own chairman at a meeting which it is understood will be held within the next two weeks.

Southern Homes Show at Greenville.

Greenville, S. C.—It is announced that the Southern Homes Show, which is being promoted by the Builders Bureau of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce, will be held in Textile Hall here from October 5 to 10, inclusive. It is expected that the Greenville Real Estate Board will become joint sponsors of the show with the Chamber of Commerce, the exposition to be held under the direction of W. G. Sirrine of this city. Three floors of the hall will be devoted to the show.

\$750,000 Bond Issue for Joplin Schools.

Joplin, Mo.—A resolution has been adopted by the Board of Education, Dr. A. Benson Clark, president, calling for an election on June 25 on a bond issue of \$750,000 for the erection and equipment of new school buildings in Joplin and for the improvement of existing structures. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent and will extend over a period of 20 years.

Two-Mile Boardwalk to Cost \$600,000.

Sarasota, Fla.—A contract has been awarded by the John Ringling interests to the Burns Construction Co. of this city for building a two-mile boardwalk on Long Boat Key to cost about \$600,000. The walk will be supported by a concrete foundation and will be 60 feet wide. It will have ornamental concrete balustrades and will be electrically lighted.

Bank Failures, Their Causes and Consequences.

(An Address by M. B. Wellborn, Governor of Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta, before the Alabama Bankers Association.)

What makes banks fail? That is a question which is often asked by laymen, and frequently discussed by bankers themselves. In specific instances, various reasons are assigned, usually with the intention of placating the public and keeping down bitter feeling. The details of such statements need not be entered into here. Usually, during a period of inflation when confidence and extravagance run high, individual banks are more or less affected by their environment and become too liberal in granting credits to their customers. When afterward, as is generally the case, a period of depression succeeds, a great many of these customers find that they have been too venturesome and are unable to meet their obligations. Furthermore, the bank's deposits, which in all probability rose rapidly during the prosperous period, begin to fall off with equal rapidity when harder times come. These represent demand debts of the bank and have to be met, whereas the notes of customers are often renewed and put off from time to time. In this manner, the bank's resources become depleted, and it has to resort to borrowing.

A state bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve system has to depend solely upon its city correspondent, whereas a bank which is a member of the system has two strings to its bow—it can borrow both from its correspondent and from the Federal Reserve. In many cases, extended banks find themselves unable to collect notes from their customers, and so get into a tight place. When this happens, it is obvious that it is better to have two sources from which to obtain aid than to be forced to depend on one only. While no definite limitation has been fixed upon the amount of rediscounts which a member bank may secure from the Federal Reserve, officers of the Reserve bank are not required to make advances except in cases where—in their opinion—such advances may be reasonably and safely made. Often a bank finds that it is in a position where it has exhausted its good paper in rediscounting, and has nothing but inferior and very doubtful paper to offer to the Reserve Bank as security for further loans. This produces a crisis in its affairs. When such a point is reached, of course, the officers of the correspondent bank and the Reserve Bank are much concerned, and will doubtless do all they can to aid the stricken bank.

In discussing this question I am referring more particularly to the smaller country banks, where most of the failures have taken place in the past few years. Officers of the commercial bank which has reached a crisis in its affairs often assign as a reason for their predicament the general depression which has prevailed. The validity of this explanation is, in my opinion, only partly justified by the facts. I say this because, if the troubles of a bank were entirely due to depression and business stagnation, all banks in the same locality would naturally be affected to the same degree, and this is certainly not the case as shown by the small percentage of failures. I may liken the effect produced by the wave of depression which succeeds an era of inflation to that wrought by a cyclone or tornado, which, when it passes through a given town, immediately destroys the weaker buildings, whereas those which have been more solidly constructed usually manage to weather the storm. I may also make a comparison to an epidemic such as that of the "flu" which swept the country during the late war. Many people were affected but those with strong constitutions survived, whereas, those suffering from a weak heart, defective kidneys, or any other serious ailment, soon succumbed to the dire disease.

Since the collapse of prices in 1920 many banks have failed

in the South and West, banks which bore the brunt of the agricultural depression which has prevailed since that time. Wheat in the Northwest dropped from \$3 a bushel to \$1.17 (a decrease of 61 per cent), and cotton in the South from 40 cents a pound to around 11 cents (a decrease of 72.5 per cent). All of this necessarily brought severe financial reverses to those engaged in agriculture, and naturally these troubles fell ultimately upon the banks located in such sections. It is noticeable, however, that those banks which have been well managed, while they suffered heavy losses in many cases, have generally been able to continue operations. On the other hand, the banks which were too liberal or careless in extending credits have suffered the inevitable disaster. There is a certain class of bankers who learn quickly how to "fly" but neglect to learn how to "light."

The Federal Reserve system, as you know, has played a very important part in endeavoring to take care of the situation, and it has saved many banks by affording them liberal credits in time of need, by "nursing" the sick ones into health, but those banks which had fundamentally weak financial constitutions were not able to survive even with the ministrations of the system to help them. Where bank failures of this class are threatened, the general public nearly always gets wind of what is going on, by observing those banks whose published statements continually show a large amount of rediscounts or bills payable, and gradually withdraw deposits, placing their surplus funds in other localities where they consider that the banks are in a more healthy condition. The officers of our Federal Reserve Bank have found that, when a bank has lost the confidence of its community as evidenced by deposit withdrawals, it is almost impossible to save the bank. It has usually exhausted its good paper, and has no eligible and desirable paper to offer the Reserve Bank for rediscount.

As I stated earlier in this paper, the Federal Reserve Act fixes no definite limitation on rediscounts that a member bank might obtain, but we have found that, in dealing with country banks, which come to us in the spring of the year and wish to know specifically how much they can borrow from us during the season, it has been necessary to give them a special line of credit. In deciding what should be a reasonable amount for a member bank to borrow under such conditions, we took all factors into consideration, and concluded to fix the maximum credit line of a member bank at a sum equal to its unimpaired capital and surplus. We acted upon the belief that, in ordinary circumstances, a bank should not rediscount its customers' paper in an amount above its own capital and surplus because the latter figure represents the invested capital of the institution. In ordinary business a bank should not seek to exceed this figure, for when it does so it is pledging assets of the bank which really belong to the depositors. The limitation placed by our bank upon rediscounts does not, however, include paper secured by commodities properly stored and insured. Furthermore, in case an emergency should arise in some locality where we had a member bank which needed protection to take care of the situation, we would take into consideration all the circumstances and aid our member bank to meet the extraordinary conditions that had developed, even though this might mean making advances to the bank in excess of its ordinary credit line—that is, in excess of its capital and surplus.

To sum up, the two main causes of bank failures are these: (1) Defalcations and dishonesty, which are very rare, and

(2) mismanagement, under which classification come most of the failures. The Federal Reserve Bank's relations to a member bank are somewhat different from those of a commercial bank to its customer. In its nature, our bank is a mutual organization, and being a public institution, our responsibility is correspondingly greater. Consequently, we go as far as we reasonably can to prevent bank failures. In deciding upon matters of this nature, officers of a Reserve Bank are necessarily compelled to take into consideration the individual management of each bank as well as the capacity and honesty of its official staff. In those cases where we find a bank to be well managed and operated on sound lines, and where we have reason to believe that the directors are honestly and squarely behind the bank, we can go further in our efforts to aid them than would be the case where we lacked confidence in the management of the institution.

Under the head of mismanagement, it is not unusual for the officers of a bank to play too active a part in civic affairs in building up the town and promoting enterprises which necessarily require the financial help of their bank. Frequently this goes to such an extent that the funds of the bank are tied up by one interest or group of interests. Losses ensue, and where such a condition continues in a small bank it may end in the wiping out of the capital and surplus of the institution. On the whole, it seems to me better that a banker should not aspire to be the civic leader of his community. Such practices may be very dangerous to the welfare of the bank, and it is, in my opinion, far better that a banker content himself with shaping his policy so as to be always in a position to serve the community adequately through the extension of necessary credits to well conducted industries, without going to the extreme of using the bank's money to capitalize them.

I think we all realize the awful consequences of a bank failure in a given community. We can picture to ourselves the mental torture undergone by those who have entrusted perhaps their life savings to the care of a bank, only to have them wiped away in a wave of disaster. Surely the officers of a commercial bank should always carry in their minds the idea that they are the trustees of their depositors' funds, and that when they make a loan they are lending other people's money. Their moral responsibility is a tremendous one, and should be borne with the most extreme care. Bank credit ought not to be regarded as "easy." The public must be made to realize that, when they go into a bank to borrow money, they must be prepared to offer ample security, and officers of the bank ought to waive personal feelings in a matter of this kind, and allow their conduct to be governed solely by the business capacity and financial responsibility of the prospective borrower. This is a precaution which is only too often disregarded, especially in small towns where the personal equation is naturally very strong and sometimes induces bankers against their better judgment to make loans on insufficient security or in unreasonable amounts. J. Pierpont Morgan upon one occasion stated that he regarded character as the main basis of credit. In this I cannot wholly agree with the distinguished financier, for my experience has taught me that frequently men of excellent character are poor business men. It is my opinion that a bank takes too great a risk in lending on character, unless that is backed up with other necessary forms of security. I believe that the best basis for credit extension are the three "C's"—character, capacity and capital—and the least of these is not "capital."

This subject upon which I have talked to you, my friends, is one of vital importance. It strikes to the very heart of things. I feel that my years of commercial banking experience and my connection since 1914 with the Federal Reserve

system qualify me to speak with some show of authority on the question, and the remarks that I have made represent the conclusions to which my best judgment has led me. There is an old saying to the effect that understanding removes many differences, and it is my earnest hope that what I have said may make a little clearer to you, as commercial bankers, what the attitude of a Federal Reserve Bank must be in matters of this nature. The failure of a bank is a terrible thing—to us as well as to you. We want to do everything we can to prevent them, but we are powerless to avert such disasters unless the bankers themselves help us by conducting their institutions upon sound and conservative lines.

West Virginia Miners' Agreement.

Fairmont, W. Va., June 13—[Special.]—That miners have a right to work when and where they please and that mine committees shall be composed of citizens of the United States, able to speak the English language, are among the basic principles upon which the new miners' association in West Virginia has been founded, and from which has been evolved the "company contract" plan, or agreement, between mine employees and their employers direct, rather than through an organization without the state. John B. Wyatt of Shinnston, who helped the miners evolve such a plan, says of it:

"The agreement negotiated by the miners at the different operations of the Consolidation Coal Company and the Bethlehem Coal Company is essentially based upon the idea of collective bargaining, and it provides for the adjustment of disputes or grievances of the miners and for communication and conference between the operators and the employees according to a uniform procedure. The agreement provides for an organization of the employees at each mine operation, to consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and a mine committee of three. These officers are to be chosen from the oldest employees in point of service. The mine committee shall be composed of employees who are citizens, or have declared their intention to become citizens, of the United States, and are above the age of 21 years and speak the English language, and have been employed at the mine they are to represent for at least 12 months immediately preceding the election.

"The general officers under this agreement negotiated and this new organization shall consist of an employees' commissioner to represent the employees and an operators' commissioner to represent the operators, and a joint board of review and an umpire. Should any question arise that the joint board of review cannot or will not settle, it may be referred to the umpire. The scale of wages and all questions in connection therewith shall not be appealable from the joint board of review; therefore, there can be no compulsory arbitration of wages under this agreement. The miners signing this agreement can, under its terms, quit work at the mine at any time they see fit. There is nothing compulsory or restraining to the miners in this agreement; on the contrary, they are amply protected by it in every particular.

"The outstanding fact in this new organization is that the miners and their representatives are citizens and residents of West Virginia, and will not be governed, like the United Mine Workers of America, by international representatives and their lieutenants hailing from the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and parts of the state of Pennsylvania."

University Has \$600,000 Building Program.

Louisville, Ky.—Including work under way and a building to be erected, the University of Louisville has a construction program which will entail an expenditure of approximately \$600,000. Of the total, \$300,000 will be expended for reconstruction work now in progress, D. X. Murphy & Bro., architects in charge, and A. Bornstein, general contractor, both of Louisville. In addition, plans are being prepared by Arthur Loomis of Louisville for the Speed Memorial Art Museum to be erected on the university campus at a cost of approximately \$300,000. It is understood that Lichtefeld, Metzner & Co. of Louisville will be the contractors for this building.

[From the India Rubber World.]

Rubber Planting Experiments in Florida.

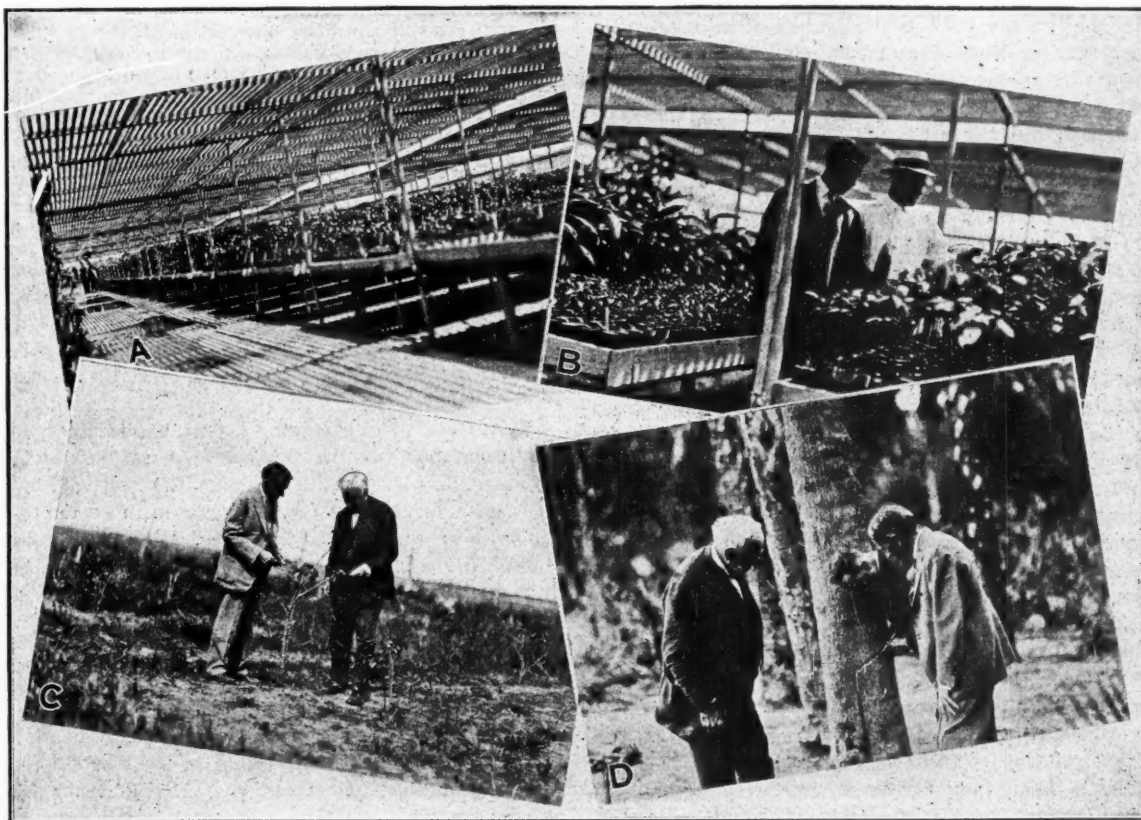
FIRESTONE, FORD AND EDISON CO-OPERATING WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN RUBBER CULTIVATION RESEARCH WORK.

Recent developments in Florida now give promise that in years to come the "Peninsula State" may become as well known for its rubber as for its oranges, indeed, may even be called the "Rubber State." That American-grown crude rubber in quantity, and other than the guayule of the Southwest, may soon become an actuality seems almost like an impossible dream, yet with such wizards in their respective lines as Firestone, Ford and Edison backing the project, the seemingly impossible may be confidently expected to happen. Meanwhile the story of progress to date is an interesting one.

In 1922 when the Stevenson Act restricting the production

States is the biggest consumer, the great American rubber industry is entirely at the mercy of England, the biggest producer. This, he stated, was a bad enough situation under restriction in times of peace, and in wartime might become a serious menace to the American rubber industry.

Mr. Firestone declared that the British restriction and Dutch tariff upon rubber production and exportation would have serious effects upon American rubber-goods manufacture, especially the tire branch of the industry, which consumes 80 per cent of all the rubber brought into this country. And today, with British plantations producing only half the normal crop, the price of the raw material is over 200 per cent higher than at the time the Stevenson Act became effec-



(A) POTTED HEVEA PLANTS AT CHAPMAN FIELD. (B) RUSSELL FIRESTONE AND ALFRED KEYES INSPECTING PLANTS. (C) MESSRS. FIRESTONE AND EDISON EXAMINING HEVEA SEEDLINGS ON HENRY FORD'S ESTATE. (D) TAPPING A RUBBER TREE ON EDISON'S ESTATE.

and exportation of rubber produced within the British Empire was about to become effective as a means of controlling prices, Harvey S. Firestone, the Akron tire manufacturer, took the lead in the agitation of American rubber interests against the plan. When it became certain that nothing could prevent its adoption, he began circulating the slogan, "Americans should produce their own rubber," and pointed out the anomalous position of the United States, which consumes 75 per cent of the world's total production of crude rubber, yet produces only 2 per cent, and none of that under the United States flag. He emphasized the fact that 80 per cent of the world's rubber supply is under British control and 18 per cent under Dutch control, so that, although the United

tive in 1923. That tires and other rubber products are not now proportionately more costly can be traced to the drastic measures to lower manufacturing costs in American factories. But as the supply is diminishing at the same time that the demand for rubber products, especially tires, is increasing, there is grave likelihood of a shortage and much higher prices in a few years. Rubber restriction this year will cost American car owners from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000, Mr. Firestone estimates. Every 10-cent advance in the cost of crude rubber means an additional burden of about \$75,000,000 loaded upon the American people.

To ascertain at first hand about the rubber-growing possibilities of our own tropical possessions and other friendly countries, Mr. Firestone fitted out at his own expense inves-

tigating expeditions to many parts of the world, including the Philippines, Hawaii, Central America, Mexico and the West Coast of Africa. Extensive surveys in Liberia give encouragement that this little republic may yet supply a liberal quantity of crude rubber to America. A complete Firestone organization is already on the ground preparing to plant rubber on an extensive scale.

As part of his campaign against domination of America's crude rubber supply, Mr. Firestone pleaded with the United States Government to aid in giving American manufacturers a source of supply under their own control, and at least to a certain extent in American territory. Congress subsequently apportioned \$400,000 to the Department of Commerce for investigation of new sources of rubber supply and \$100,000 to the Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes in localities possibly suitable for growing rubber trees. A preliminary report of the results of the Government surveys and experiments is expected to be issued some time this spring.

It was realized at the outset that within the borders of the United States rubber, apart from shrubs similar to guayule, could be grown only under sub-tropical conditions, which exist only in Florida and southern California. The latter was hardly to be considered as practical commercially for several reasons. Owing to the mountainous character of much of the state few areas suitable for plantation purposes are available. Moreover, rainfall and humidity are insufficient and not well distributed through the year, there being a pronounced rainy and dry season.

Southern Florida, on the other hand, is low and relatively flat, with no mountains. It is warm throughout the year and has a more evenly distributed rainfall. While the precipitation does not approach that of the Amazon Valley or the rubber-growing regions of the East, it is apparently ample to support numerous rubber-yielding trees which are indigenous. In the Everglades region great low-lying areas adjoining the swamps possess constant sub-soil moisture which may prove the redeeming feature to offset lack of rainfall and make rubber growing possible under conditions approaching those in parts of Brazil.

Taking these facts into consideration, the Federal Government gave the Department of Agriculture a strip of land near Coconut Grove, formerly the airplane landing station known as Chapman Field, for experimental purposes. Owing to its former use, this land is not in an encouraging state of fertility, yet under the able direction of Alfred Keyes thousands of rubber-yielding plants and trees of many different varieties are being grown and have shown surprising growth and health. Experiments with Hevea, the best rubber yielding tree known, have thus far been very encouraging.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard, has long been a winter resident of Fort Meyers, and on his estate some very promising rubber trees are growing. His interest in this problem is very keen, and the experiments he is conducting in mechanical latex extraction may one day revolutionize common practice for the benefit of the American rubber industry.

Encouraged by the Edison and Government experiments, and the fact that trees and plants yielding commercially usable rubber are growing practically all over southern Florida today, Henry Ford recently bought 8700 acres of land at Labelle, about 30 miles from Fort Meyers on the west coast, and his experts have planted dozens of varieties of rubber trees. The growth and productivity of these plants are being carefully watched and experiments made to determine the best way of making them yield crude rubber on a paying basis.

Great impetus to American consideration of Florida as a rubber-producing state has recently been given by a tour of

investigation, lasting several weeks, conducted by Harvey S. Firestone. Accompanied by Mr. Edison, one of Mr. Ford's tree experts and M. A. Cheek, who has been identified with the Firestone interests in the East for 15 years and understands rubber production thoroughly, he visited the Edison and Ford estates and the Government experimental station. Several sections of the state were visited, including the Everglades; soil was examined, rainfall data secured, climatic conditions studied and the growth of native rubber trees and various other features concerning commercial rubber production observed.

Following this tour of investigation Mr. Firestone issued a statement which gives promise of early rubber developments of far-reaching importance in Florida. It is, in part, as follows:

"Just what the result of our Florida experiences will be is not yet ready for announcement, but I can say that to date we feel greatly encouraged over our efforts in ascertaining the possibilities of this state as a source of rubber supply.

"We believe we have found in Florida several varieties of rubber trees, vines and shrubs capable of cultivation on a commercially paying basis. We feel sure that of approximately 600 rubber-yielding plants known to exist today about 100 will grow in suitably selected localities in this state. Of these 100 varieties indications point to many with promising possibilities of economic use. They seem to be not alone capable of cultivation but also of producing rubber in quantities and at costs of production which should actually make them commercially profitable.

"It is quite possible, however, according to our experts, that some means of extracting the latex might be employed which is different from the methods employed in the Far East and other rubber-growing areas, and these new methods may prove even more effective.

"We believe certain species of varieties of rubber plants in Florida are susceptible of mechanical handling, obviating the manual means now in vogue in foreign countries where rubber is produced.

"This mechanical handling, it is safe to assume, would increase as well as hasten yields, materially reducing cost of production."

M. A. Cheek, the Firestone expert, asserts that the climatic conditions, soil texture and contents, rainfall and extent of moisture in these localities make the cultivation of rubber trees on a large scale possible. There is no doubt that rubber trees of a large number of varieties can be grown in this state. No plantations have yet been started, because the type of plant to be used and the methods to be applied have not yet been decided on.

As an example of the problems confronting the investigators, take the Hevea tree, considered as about the best rubber-producing plant known. The prevalent method of obtaining the latex from this tree is that of tapping by hand, and under the cheap labor conditions found in the Far East the operation is profitable. However, the price of labor is going up and unless some other way of obtaining the yield from the Hevea can be found, the cultivation of this type of plant may have to be abandoned.

The cost of labor in Florida would prevent profitable cultivation of the Hevea, although experiments at Chapman Field show that it can be grown here. If, however, another way of separating the latex from the tree can be discovered, it may be that the Hevea would be chosen for intensive cultivation in Florida.

Mr. Cheek intimated that efforts are under way to invent a mechanical process for obtaining latex from the Hevea and other trees, thus eliminating the manual labor problem. The engineering staffs of the Edison and Ford companies are working upon this angle of the situation, which should hold out material hope for success.

Not only would the successful commercial cultivation of rubber in Florida be a distinct economic contribution to the national welfare, providing a supply of raw material close at hand under American control and tending to stabilize the

crude rubber market as well as rubber goods prices, but it would be of vast importance to Florida from a development point of view, especially in regard to opening up the Everglades for a yield of raw materials. It would put thousands of acres under cultivation, bring added capital to swell the state's prosperity, and give employment to hundreds of men. The growing significance of Florida as a producing center would be immeasurably enhanced.

It is hoped that American interests will ultimately control from 40 to 50 per cent of the world's rubber supply, or at least of the sources whence will come the raw material necessary for its factories. America is slated to consume about 365,000 tons of crude rubber in 1925. The average per acre yield in the rubber plantations of the East is about 300 pounds, so that it will require the product of 2,725,300 acres to satisfy the United States rubber demand.

Next year the consumption will be even greater, it is thought, so that it has become, to say the least, a pressing necessity for American manufacturers to find available rubber-yielding acreage at the earliest possible moment.

Much of the necessary acreage is available, it is believed, in and about the Everglades. This great so-called "lake," some of it inundated and including much swamp, but much low-lying land besides, and most of it capable of drainage, comprises some 8000 square miles or 5,120,000 acres. On this now valueless area, when suitably reclaimed, may yet be grown an adequate crude rubber supply under the American flag and by original American methods.

Report on British Empire Cotton Growing.

Manchester, England, June 2—[Special.]—According to the annual report of the British Cotton Growing Association just published the council states the results so far achieved demonstrate that the British Empire is capable of producing suitable types of cotton in substantial quantities. The report says the industry is now established on a sound commercial basis in a number of British colonies and protectorates.

The following table gives an approximate estimate of cotton grown in new fields of the British Empire in 400-pound bales in 1923-24:

	1923	1924
Gold Coast	1,000	3,000
Nigeria—		
Southern Provinces	5,000	7,000
Northern Provinces	13,900	16,400
Uganda Protectorate	85,000	128,600
Kenya Colony	1,200	1,300
Tanganyika Territory	11,400	17,500
Nyasaland and Rhodesia	6,500	8,700
Union of South Africa	6,000	8,700
East Central and South Africa	110,100	164,800
Sudan	28,000	46,100
West Indies	5,000	5,000
Australia	9,000	10,500
Mesopotamia	1,500	2,500
Sundries	6,000	6,000

The approximate value was £8,373,200, against £5,529,500 in 1923. In addition there has been an increased production of long-staple cotton in the Punjab, India, during 1923-24 of 200,000 bales. With regard to the position of India, the report points out that according to the fourth forecast of the Punjab cotton crop for 1924 the area under cotton exceeds the previous year by 30 per cent. Under American cotton are 934,200 acres, and 1,339,400 acres under Desi cotton. The acreage under American cotton is a record, and the total outturn in British districts is estimated at 354,700 bales of American and 422,900 bales of Desi. This is 36 per cent more than last year.

Funding bonds to the amount of \$400,000 have been sold by the city of Hot Springs, Ark., to William R. Compton & Co. and the Federal Commerce Trust Co., both of St. Louis, at a premium of \$10,000.

Over \$65,000,000 in Building Permits for 116 Southern Cities for May.

Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—Building permits for the month of May in 116 cities of sixteen Southern states reached a total of \$65,848,175, according to statistics compiled by the survey department of G. L. Miller & Co., Southern real estate mortgage bond house. This figure is 23.5 per cent in excess of similar figures for May, 1924, and makes May the fourth consecutive month in which Southern building gains have exceeded 20 per cent the records for last year.

A slight seasonal decrease was noted from the high totals of April of the present year, this decrease amounting to 8.7 per cent.

The most prominent feature of the month was the huge totals registered by Florida cities. Led by Miami, with \$5,085,074, there were five Florida cities exceeding a million dollars each, while three more were over the half-million mark. Both St. Petersburg and Tampa registered more than a million and a half. Another state to show unusual advances was Kentucky, where Louisville, Covington and Lexington led the way to a figure double the amount recorded in 1924. Dallas, Houston and Wichita Falls continue to pile up new figures in Texas, while Charlotte, N. C., entered the million-dollar circle for the second time this year.

Schools, hospitals, hotels and public buildings continue to be built in large numbers over the entire section. School buildings were reported from Birmingham, Orlando, Tampa, Columbus, Ga.; Cumberland, Md., and other points. The Booth Memorial Hospital, at Covington, Ky., costing \$650,000, was one of the largest individual items of the month. Much of the Florida building is in hotels and apartments, particularly at Miami, Miami Beach, St. Petersburg, at Sarasota, where the Sarasota Terrace took a permit for \$400,000; at Bradenton, which is building a \$520,000 hotel, and at other points.

Other individual items reaching large amounts include the Atlanta Athletic Club's new home in Atlanta, \$500,000; the Perkins-Snyder office building, Wichita Falls, \$330,000; a municipal auditorium, Durham, N. C., \$209,528; a hotel annex at El Dorado, Ark., \$175,000; the Grace Methodist Church, Greensboro, N. C., \$100,000; the Carolina Theater, Greenville, S. C., \$100,000; an office building for the Savannah Morning News, Savannah, \$100,000; an arcade in St. Petersburg, \$200,000, and a large ballroom in Tampa, \$300,000.

Cities reporting in excess of half a million dollars for the month are: Washington, \$6,181,200; Miami, \$5,085,074; St. Louis, \$4,781,275; Baltimore, \$3,939,840; Dallas, \$3,804,113; Kansas City, \$3,652,300; Louisville, \$2,577,090; Birmingham, \$1,765,611; Houston, \$1,648,674; St. Petersburg, \$1,570,400; Tampa, \$1,561,230; Atlanta, \$1,300,358; Memphis, \$1,258,170; New Orleans, \$1,202,925; Miami Beach, \$1,169,650; West Palm Beach, \$1,121,665; Charlotte, \$1,121,325; Richmond, \$1,073,006; San Antonio, \$886,785; Covington, Ky., \$867,200; Tulsa, \$822,182; Wichita Falls, \$733,201; Jacksonville, \$724,154; Bradenton, Fla., \$709,123; Knoxville, \$685,194; Nashville, \$618,931; Lexington, Ky., \$614,405; Wheeling, \$600,725; Lakeland, Fla., \$591,725; Little Rock, \$589,714; Oklahoma City, \$523,979; Fort Worth, \$510,913.

Contract for \$250,000 Hospital at Lakeland.

Lakeland, Fla.—General contract for the erection of the Morrel Memorial Hospital here has been awarded to the Artley-Denny Co. of Bradenton at approximately \$250,000. The structure will be three stories and basement, 168 by 108 feet, of reinforced concrete, with concrete, rubber tile or linoleum floors. It will contain 103 beds, with space for 30 additional beds in the solariums. Franklin O. Adams of Tampa is the architect.

Contractors and Builders Discuss Wage Outlook.

The American Contractor recently published a symposium of the views of forty contractors from all parts of the country, giving their individual conclusions as to wage conditions in the building industry, which reflects local and general conditions. Among the list of those discussing wages in this symposium are the following:

H. W. Baum Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.—Wages will not be materially affected during the next two years. On account of the decided lack of construction program there is an oversupply of labor in building trades.

Simon Construction Co., Columbus, Mo.—See no reason for any increase or decrease unless conditions change. Wages have been advancing steadily for several years, and see no relief until more men are trained in vocational schools or until labor unions adopt a different policy of apprenticeship practices which operates to keep young men out of the trades.

Robert L. Reisinger & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—Look for no change in the price of labor in this territory during the next two years.

Aberthaw Company, Boston, Mass.—It is very probable there will be no change in this city for the coming three years.

Siems, Helmes & Schaffner, St. Paul, Minn.—Bidding for the last three years has indicated a belief on the part of the contractor that the breaks, including lessening of wages, would be in his favor. The net result has been that, except for short periods, that has not been the case.

The A. Bentley & Sons Co., Toledo, Ohio.—We do not believe that there will be any material contraction, nor do we believe that there will be the slightest expansion within the next two years. We never reached the high peaks that the cities that allowed themselves to be governed and swayed by the dictates of organized labor have reached, the consequent result being that our people are more contented, have better homes and receive constant, well-based salaries and wages.

Henry W. Horst Co., Rock Island, Ill.—Building-trades wages are too high in comparison with non-union factory wages. Most of the trades have signed up with the contractors for one or two years at the prevailing high rates. We do feel that wages are partly to blame for the high cost of building, and the industry is held back in this community.

Worsham Brothers, Knoxville, Tenn.—Building-trades wages are higher than factory wages, but we do not think that the building-trades wages are excessive. We believe in paying high wages, providing the mechanics will produce, but our trouble is that production is low, while wages are high.

Litchfield Construction Co., Alpena, Mich.—Believe that bricklayers and plasterers are not overpaid.

H. K. Ferguson Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Do not see any likelihood of reduction in the hourly cost of building-trades mechanics in this or other densely populated sections. Believe our force is giving more output per individual than in times when business is more plentiful.

Wm. H. Porter Co., Watertown, Mass.—Labor has a fairly stable level in Boston and the suburban districts, and there will be little fluctuation within the next two years.

L. A. Burgett Co., Loraine, Ohio—High cost of building at the present time has stopped many owners from building. Wages of the crafts would not be too high, provided they would give us an honest day's work. For example, in 1913 a bricklayer laid 2500 brick in a 13-inch wall. Today they lay from 600 to 700 brick. In 1913 we paid \$6.40 a day, and today we are paying \$12. The American plan will produce better efficiency in the building crafts, and until this is accomplished we are at the mercy of the union.

Shelby Construction Co., Shelbyville, Ind.—Believe the trend of wages in building trades will be down.

Wm. M. Murphy & Son, St. Paul, Minn.—As our workmen

lose considerable time in the cold weather, it is our opinion that we cannot keep a supply of skilled workmen at a lower wage than we are now paying.

Parsons Construction Co., Omaha, Neb.—The wages paid skilled mechanics in the building trades are out of proportion to those paid skilled workmen in other lines. There is no indication of a decrease or increase in Omaha and the immediate vicinity. Find that outside influences caused higher local wages than are justified because of the lesser cost of living in the Omaha territory.

Watson Company, Dallas, Texas—The trend of wages in Dallas is upward, and unless a period of depression in the building trades is experienced will be higher in the next two years.

Hansen & Petersen Co., Joliet, Ill.—Wages paid in the building trades are higher than they ought to be, due no doubt to their strong organized union.

Raymond C. Whitlock, Colorado Springs, Col.—Little change; tendency towards an increase rather than a decrease.

Cement-Gun Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa.—Mechanics' wages are much higher than they should be, especially plasterers and finishers.

Owens-Ames-Kimball Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Trend of building-trades wages seems to be towards a more steady basis.

Industrial Construction Co., Scranton, Pa.—See no change within the next two years.

Indiana Engineering & Construction Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—The only solution to high wages in the building trade is open-shop conditions.

E. W. Wagoner, Salisbury, N. C.—Think there will not be much change in the wage scale.

Fred. T. Ley & Co., Inc., Springfield, Mass.—No reason why the building laborer should be paid considerably more than the factory man, but building wage shows a tendency to hold its present level rather than increase in the next two years.

Hickey & Montgomery, Dallas, Texas—The trend of building wages in this territory during the next two years will be upward, subject to modifications of union demands and business depression.

W. J. McGee & Son, Jackson, Miss.—The American plan is the way out for an adjustment of mechanics' wages.

Becker Construction Co., Newark, N. J.—Do not see any reason for anticipating a decrease. Trying to secure an agreement with the various trades continuing the present rates for the next two years.

Warns Georgia About Forest Fires.

Atlanta, June 8—[Special.]—That Georgia's problem in forest conservation is not so much a fire hunt as a man hunt, was the statement made by Major E. W. Kelley of the United States Forest Service. He also stated that the Government had already purchased 200,000 acres of land in north Georgia as a forest reservation, and would ultimately buy 600,000 acres, but said that unless steps were taken by the state to check the starting of fires and to control them on state and private lands the work of the Government in his section might be held up.

Long-Bell to Protect Its Cut-Over Lands.

After a long study of its cut-over areas in the South, the Long-Bell Lumber Company is reported to have instituted forest management and protection on 200,000 acres of cut-over lands in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. This company is also said to be studying its Western holdings with the view of planning for future management of cut-over lands in Washington, Oregon and California.

Under the Constitution.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

Under this heading the MANUFACTURERS RECORD publishes from time to time articles by Richard Woods Edmonds on some question arising from our administration of the Constitution. Each article will be based on a recent book that treats the subject of the article. The book used this week is "The Citadel of Freedom," by Randolph Leigh. (Putnam, N. Y.)

Direct Action.

Twenty-one of the forty-eight states have adopted the Initiative and Referendum. On the accompanying map they are shown in black. They will be seen to include five of the Southern states—Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Maryland. Before this innovation proceeds further in the South it will be well for us to examine closely its nature and see if it will be a good thing for us to adopt.

Mr. Leigh devotes 55 pages of his book to a discussion of its causes, the theories on which it is based, and its effects in actual operation. His style is easy and readable and his exposition is good. He says:

"The Initiative is a device whereby a legislative proposal can be launched by a handful of voters. This proposal must be passed upon without amendment. It must not be altered even to perfect its phraseology. It comes under none of the tests of revision and debate which prevail when a legislative body passes upon such an issue. A majority of the votes cast upon such a proposal, even though they are less than half of the average number of votes on the different issues and candidates before the electors at the same election, serves to make the proposal a law. An initiative measure can, therefore be launched by a relatively small number of voters and passed upon by a minority.

"The Referendum completes the direct rule principle on the legislative side by making it possible for the voters, again by a minority vote (when the entire vote at an election is considered), to put a complete veto on any act of the legislature."

Representative government, they tell us, has failed because the people have not brains enough to elect good representatives. Therefore, we are to turn over to the people the far more difficult and exacting task of doing the work of the representatives.

Possibly some of those ardent advocates of direct action will be surprised to find how long ago their "advanced" ideas were tried and totally discredited. They may be surprised to find that in their search for progressive measures they have dragged forth some of the failures of antiquity. But if they will recall their high-school studies of ancient Greek history they will remember that in the time of Pericles, nearly 2400 years ago, the Athenians embarked upon a course of democratization of their government which produced what, for nearly a generation, was probably the best *democracy* the world has seen. Under the able leadership of Pericles one reform after another was adopted. I say reform, because prior to Pericles only a small class of the citizens had been permitted any voice in the government. Finally, the highest offices were thrown open to all. Regardless of merit, the Senate was chosen strictly by lot from all the freemen. But the Senate did not legislate. All legislation was enacted by the Ecclesia, or Assembly of all freemen. This assembly met in the open air, and all free Athenians over the age of 18 were qualified to attend and vote. No quorum was required for ordinary business, but it is said that for certain more important matters a quorum of 6000 was required. The program of the Ecclesia was arranged for it by a committee of the Senate, but it was the people in mass-meeting assembled, as we would say, that accepted or rejected all proposals.

This system appears to have been at least a step in advance of our system of direct action. If that standing committee of the Senate that arranged the agenda for the Ecclesia was

not selected because of fitness, at least it acquired some degree of fitness by experience, and the State profited to that extent. Under our system, any group of citizens numbering as few as 3 per cent of the electorate may initiate any sort of measure, and however crudely or ineptly it may be drawn, it must be passed upon without alteration or debate. The working of the system in Oregon, which was one of the first states to give it a trial, and which has tested it out very thoroughly, is vividly described in a quotation selected by



STATES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM ARE SHOWN IN BLACK.

Mr. Leigh from the Portland Oregonian, a paper that at one time was enthusiastically in favor of the "new" idea. The quotation follows:

"That both Initiative and Referendum within proper limitations might be useful was the belief of large numbers who joined in voting for their adoption, yet who did not foresee that they would fall into the hands of faddists, sophists, schemers, doctrinaires of all sorts, who would appeal to them against representative government and methods of ordinary legislation. They were adopted under the impression that they were to be the medicine of the Constitution, cautiously administered when occasion might require; not its daily bread. * * * They encourage every group of lobbyists, every lot of people burning with whimsical notions, to propose initiative measures or to interpose objections through referendum appeals. They have the effect practically of abolishing Constitution and laws together. * * * It was not intended that representative government should be abolished by the new system, but it has been abolished by it. Any group of persons from the cave of Adullam, or other groups of persons of ill-arranged intellects, can propose initiative measures or call the referendum. * * * It could not have been supposed that there would have been so many persons devoted to strange and multifarious crazes. * * * Representative government, after all, is a pretty good thing. Oregon will yet return to it."

There speaks a writer courageous enough to tell the world that he is heartily ashamed of his mistake and is eager to correct it.

Every one of us must have marveled many times at the stubborn refusal of otherwise intelligent people to profit by the experience of the people around them or the people who have preceded them. The reluctance of human nature to learn from the experience of others is one of the strangest and at the same time one of the commonest of our weaknesses. Always we will get by where the others have failed.

It is the trait that sends so many pupils to that dear school that Ben Franklin said is the only one in which fools will learn. One is apt to tire of the paeans of praise sung to the wisdom and sagacity of the draftsmen of the Constitution, but if there is one particular point above all others in which they did really exercise superlative wisdom it is, I am convinced, in the care with which they studied contemporary and ancient governments in the search alike for sound principles to emulate and blunders to avoid. The records of their debates are sown thick with references to the governments of other nations as far back as history would permit them to go, and their reiterated and unanimous expressions concerning democracy as contrasted with representative government showed that they knew well the dangers of direct action as practiced long before their time and also as tried under their eyes in the colonies. They held that "only fools imitate failures," and they painstakingly provided for a representative government. As Harry F. Atwood says in his excellent book, "Back to the Republic," the Constitution "provided that the people could do two things only: first, vote for a President once in four years; second, vote for a member of Congress from their district once in two years." And he added, "You may read and reread the Constitution, and you cannot find another thing the people are permitted to do."

What defense can be offered in favor of this negation of our representative government? The very plausible and popular one that it protects the minority from the injustice of the majority. Its proponents overlook the careful provisions taken in a representative government, properly conducted, to effect this end, and for which true representative government is justly famous. But having degraded the legislature to a bundle of vote-chasing demagogues, and sincere believers in the idea that a legislature must obey every whim of the majority of its constituents, and finding that the results are bad, they attempt to remedy the evil by more of the same villainous democratic concoction.

Mr. Leigh quotes freely from E. P. Oberholtzer, "whose investigations of the actual workings of direct government in America extend over almost fifteen years and are regarded as authoritative."

"The minority often controls the majority," says Mr. Oberholtzer. "Indeed, it has come to be assumed that this is their right. In the form in which the law-making power is now conferred upon the people, this idea is dominant. * * *

"In only 14 out of 32 cases in a recent election in Oregon did the percentage of those voting on initiated or referred measures amount to 70 per cent, or more than 70 per cent of the votes cast for candidates." If all of the electorate votes for the candidates, then at best only 70 per cent of their number vote for the initiated or referred measures submitted at the same election, and 36 per cent of the electorate can enact new or invalidate old legislation. But never does all the electorate go to the polls. Seventy per cent is a high proportion—a higher proportion than many of our states achieve. And if 70 per cent of the electorate votes for candidates while only 70 per cent of these voting cast their ballots on the initiated or referred measures submitted to them, then only 49 per cent of the electorate votes on these specific measures, and 25 per cent of the electorate can enact laws or repeal laws enacted by the legislature. But these figures represent what seems to be the best that we achieve in practice. It is nothing unusual for smaller proportions of our electorate to carry elections, and the record of the Initiative and Referendum in all the states that have tried it seems to indicate that only a small proportion of those who actually go to the polls pays any attention to the specific measures submitted to them along with the candidates. This may be because they are not interested, or it may be because they feel their utter incompetence to pass upon questions that

require much study and exact information. "In one of our states two amendments were adopted recently by 6 and 7 per cent of the voters of the state, respectively."

There are numerous other aspects to the question. Mr. Leigh brings forth figures to show that not only do a small proportion of the voters pay any attention to the specific measures submitted to them, but in the states where the Initiative and Referendum have been most actively used the proportion of voters to the total electorate has declined even more than in those states where these devices are not in use, thus indicating a very natural tendency to eliminate the legislature through the operation of such a process as that which has reduced a once useful organ to a vermiform appendix. Unfortunately, in this case the new organ is nowhere near so efficient as the one that is being slowly allowed to atrophy.

Furthermore, he shows comparative figures on the costs of conducting the governments in those states in which direct action is in use and those in which it is not in use. And he calls attention to the fact that a union of 48 direct-action states instead of 48 representative-government states will inevitably result in a direct-action federal government. And when that time comes, if come it ever does, the end of the American nation will have come also.

[We are glad to be able to say that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD vigorously opposed the Initiative and Referendum when first proposed.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

For Child Protection in Georgia.

Atlanta, June 12—[Special.]—That Georgia is not only interested in the welfare of its children, but also intends to take the necessary legal steps for their protection, was indicated in the report of the Georgia Children's Code Commission, laid before the Governor. Eight bills have been drawn and will be presented to the legislature when it convenes on June 24, as follows:

Providing for the establishment of juvenile courts and putting a stop to the practice of placing children in the same jails with criminals.

To enforce the parental support of children and to provide support for them when the parents are imprisoned.

Providing for the legal adoption of children in the state.

Providing for the support and education of illegitimate children, for which present laws make no provision.

Forbidding the employment of children under 14 years of age at any occupation, and requiring the registration of children between the ages of 14 and 16.

A compulsory school-attendance law.

Providing for a boys' training school to operate for the benefit of defective children.

Providing for a girls' training school.

It is declared in the report that underlying the entire series of eight bills is the principle of establishing the juvenile court as the children's court, in which shall be concentrated, as far as possible, all judicial action for the protection of handicapped children, and connecting the system with all of the child-caring agencies through a state welfare department, thus affording a unified state-wide program for the protection of child life and the prevention of adult criminality and dependency.

Work to Begin on \$1,000,000 Residence.

Sarasota, Fla.—According to an announcement by R. K. Thompson, manager of the Palmer Corporation's offices, details are being arranged for starting construction on the winter residence to be erected here by Mrs. Stanley Field of Chicago at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. Soundings of Sarasota Bay near the site of the proposed residence have been made by J. G. Kimmel, engineer, and borings are now being made preparatory to dredging work, for which contract will soon be awarded.

Diversified Development Enriching West Florida.

LONG SOMEWHAT OF A LAGGARD IN PROGRESS, THAT SECTION IS NOW GROWING RAPIDLY.

By PERCY S. HAYES.

Pensacola, Fla., June 12.

West Florida, once ruled by the lumber king and the naval stores czar, has passed from this rule, is no longer dependent upon the two former great sources of revenue, and today has blossomed into a new, more substantial and lasting development—that of agriculture. From every county comprising this vast empire come reports of new Satsuma groves, of blueberry farms, of pecan groves, of the clearing of cut-over lands and planting them to Irish and sweet potatoes, cucumbers, cabbage. And, with this has come the big developer as well as the land speculator, and the two combined have caused the prices of acreage to double, treble and quadruple, until today cut-over lands of west Florida, once considered worthless, are looked upon as real money.

The development of Pensacola and west Florida has just commenced. This section has been backward when compared to south Florida, because the development is of a different character. It has a permanence, because it is being developed agriculturally, and in this development Pensacola is prospering. The people realize that a city cannot grow any faster than the country surrounding it, and in developing this surrounding country they are laying a permanent foundation.

During the past five months more than \$10,000,000 worth of acreage has been sold, while city property, particularly that lying along the numerous bays and bayous, has been active with tremendous sales. One piece of waterfront property, overlooking Escambia Bay, sold sixty days ago for \$12,500. It was resold several times, and a few days ago was purchased by a south Florida developer for \$65,000. Another property, overlooking the same bay, which could have been purchased a year ago for \$25,000, sold the past week for a quarter-million dollars. A local syndicate for ten years held 650 acres just outside the city limits at a price of \$28,000. It was sold two weeks ago for \$60,000, and the purchaser this week refused an offer of \$125,000.

Recently there have come into this section three big developers, not land speculators but firms who have taken over vast tracts and cut them up into small farms of twenty to forty acres each with the view of intensive cultivation. The West Florida Development & Investment Co., headed by Peter Rosasco, pioneer sawmill man, farmer and developer, has taken in C. A. Allen, formerly of California, as general manager. This firm has secured several large tracts, and will clear, fence and stock farms of forty acres. Creameries, canneries, storage and packing plants will be established, a modern marketing system will be installed and the Western farmer brought here and schooled into what crops to plant, how to cultivate and produce, and be guaranteed the proper marketing of his products. This development is under way in Santa Rosa county.

Another similar development is in Okaloosa county, where Richard T. Ringling and William L. White have taken over 55,000 acres from the Porter interests. The same opportunities offered by the West Florida Development & Investment Co. will be offered by Ringling & White, and in addition the firm will cultivate the Satsuma and grape on an immense scale. Already there are thousands of Satsumas in the Porter nursery. The company proposes to bring 1000 grape growers from California and locate them on this property, and in addition Mr. White will move his poultry farm, reputed to be the largest in the world, from California, while Ringling will bring from his Hereford ranch in Montana a

large number of these thoroughbred cattle and stock the farms.

The Petrea interests of Chicago will put on a similar development in the northwestern section of Escambia county, where they have acquired an immense tract of choice land. The details of this development have not yet been made public.

It is not generally known, but West Florida communities hold six world's records as follows: Pensacola is the largest red snapper fishing port; Okaloosa county boasts the largest blueberry farm; Jackson county has at Round Lake the largest Satsuma grove; Graceville, also in Jackson county, is the largest watermelon shipping point; Gadsden county is the largest producer of high-grade shaded tobacco wrapper, while Jefferson county furnishes 90 per cent of the world's supply of watermelon seed.

No state in the Union is developing more rapidly than Florida. From all over the United States people are coming to Florida for summer and winter vacation periods and to make permanent homes.

There is one section of the state which is as yet largely undeveloped, but which offers splendid opportunities for the farmer and fruit growers and has superb advantages for winter and permanent homes. This section is generally termed west Florida, and is that portion of the "Land of Flowers" reaching from the Apalachicola River on the east to Alabama on the west and bordering on the Gulf of Mexico.

In beauty of landscape and in many other ways it is one of the most attractive regions of Florida, and has some advantages not to be found in any other part of the state.

The combination of an agreeable and healthful climate, the high altitude, its pure drinking water, beautiful scenery, opportunities for recreation and outdoor sports, and the many opportunities in the way of farming and fruit growing make it a most attractive home and resort region.

One cannot divorce the recreational feature from description of the west Florida region, for amidst all the advantages for farm and orchard one cannot but recognize west Florida as a great play, pleasure, rest and sport country.

Perido, Pensacola, Escambia, East Choctawhatchee, St. Andrews and St. Joseph bays, and the coast line between them, with their splendid beaches, offer unlimited opportunity for the building of seaside homes and resorts.

The west Florida rivers and lakes afford the finest opportunity for the fisherman's sport, while the bays and rivers are feeding grounds for wild fowl and the fields and woods are delightful for the hunter.

The soils of west Florida include sandy soils, sand loams and clays. In the northern part of the territory the stronger soils, which can be termed general-purpose soils, are found, and upon these corn, cotton, oats and other staple crops may be grown to good advantage. They are also adaptable for the raising of livestock.

The lighter soils are found nearer the Gulf. They are fine fruit soils and grow good crops of almost every variety of vegetables. West Florida is rapidly becoming a fruit-growing region.

To particularize in this direction, west Florida is in the heart of the Satsuma orange belt and planting of orchards is steadily increasing. In the estimation of many, the Satsuma is the sweetest and juiciest of oranges; it comes into the market earliest of all oranges and commands a good price.

The west Florida blueberry is distinctive. It is easily

propagated, yields heavily after two years and finds a ready market.

Other berries grown are strawberries and dewberries. In many sections peaches are grown with success, and plums are being grown in a considerable way, while the Chinese sand pear, or pineapple pear, is a wonderful bearer and highly sought for canning and preserving.

Just now especial attention is being given to grape growing. It has been demonstrated that west Florida is a grape-growing region, having the advantages of early ripening, and the fruit reaches market before other producing centers can compete.

Another agricultural asset is the growing of pecans, as it has been shown that west Florida is in the proven pecan belt.

Included in the farm crops which are successfully grown are corn, cotton, oats, hay of various kinds, peanuts, sugar cane, watermelons, Irish and sweet potatoes, soy beans, cow-peas, millet, cabbage and other truck crops, and many small crops.

There is no question that the feed crops and the pasturage necessary to make stock raising a success may be profitably produced.

The poultry industry is becoming an important one, farmers and poultrymen throughout the region increasing their flocks of the best breeds. Hogs pay well, conditions favoring the production of pork at the lowest cost. The sheep industry is a successful one, giving splendid returns.

This article would be incomplete without mention of the altitudes of west Florida. This section is the highest in the state, the rises of land reaching a height in some cases of over three hundred feet. This likewise denotes an absence of swamp area and is naturally conducive to good health conditions. Couple this with the pure drinking water to be found in all parts of the region and you have two essentials which have much to do with making it a desirable residential district.

The equable all-the-year-round climate, no oppressive heat in summer and mildness of winter climate, tends to an ideal condition.

West Florida is due south of the center of population of the United States and nearest to the great central West consuming territory, this giving the section decided market advantages.

West Florida offers splendid opportunities for industrial exploitation. Until recently its major industries were based upon forest products, but within the last few years other industries making use of agricultural products and the clays which abound in this region, as well as industries engaged in foreign trade, have started and are doing well. Industrially speaking, west Florida is just realizing its possibilities.

With nearness to Northern markets and adequate rail transportation, there is one other great asset to be considered. This is in the splendid harbors which indent the coast line of west Florida.

Pensacola, recognized as the great natural deep-water harbor of the Gulf and one of the finest in the country, already has a foreign and coastwise trade which aggregated more than \$45,000,000 in 1924. Pensacola is a city of more than 35,000 people, a busy commercial, industrial and shipping point, and has splendid residential and resort advantages.

St. Andrews Bay is another busy port, with its thriving towns of Panama City, St. Andrews, Lynn Haven and Millville. St. Joseph's Bay is also becoming a considerable port.

There are many people here now who were first attracted by the climate, the beauties of the country and other features which make it a delightful home region. They have planted orchards and vineyards, and are finding they have not only secured fine home surroundings, with all the advantages of climate and natural attractions close to the sea, but have been able to make an investment which is giving them good returns.

[From the New York American.]

Prohibition.

The other day a number of those who oppose the Prohibition Amendment met and made speeches and passed resolutions.

That there is a good deal of opposition to prohibition, both honest and otherwise, is well known.

There are a few facts, however, that are indisputable. Fact first is that once drunkenness and liquor drinking were common; now it is difficult and very expensive. Whenever it is not, it is news.

Whenever anything gets to be news, it proves that it is unusual.

Prohibition has put out of business the greatest trust that ever dominated the United States—the liquor interest. It fixed legislatures, dictated to all parties, pulled the wires in city councils and has not spared money or resources to do this.

In place of a hundred or so saloonkeepers, we have now one bootlegger.

Prohibition has lessened temptation to the young, the weak, the habit-bound and all those who are not disposed to take the trouble to search for a drink.

The corner saloon is gone, with its unholy brood of thugs and political fixtures.

There are many people who had never drunk until prohibition went into effect, but for every one of these there are thousands who drank habitually before prohibition and now drink very rarely.

Prohibition has been of great benefit to the working man. He brings his money home to his wife every Saturday instead of going to the saloon and gambling it away.

There are some people who drink hair tonic, or wood alcohol, or anything, to beat the law, but prohibition never made this class. They are hold-overs from the former regime.

Since the war the drink bill of every nation in Europe has doubled. Ours would have doubled, too, if it had not been for prohibition. Most of this money has gone into savings banks instead.

Prohibition is one of the reasons why America is so prosperous.

Banquets where liquor is served are now rare, although they do exist.

There used to be institutions for curing people of the liquor habit in every state. These institutions have disappeared. They went out of business for lack of material.

The Eastern states and border territory are still considerably wet. Many good people believe light wines and beer should be permitted. But the great mass of the United States is unalterably opposed to hard liquors or saloons.

Prohibition pays too great dividends in health, prosperity and efficiency for it ever to be repealed outright. The "Amendment" will never be repealed, any more than the abolition of slavery.

Greensboro Sells \$1,500,000 of Bonds.

Greensboro, N. C.—On a bid of par, accrued interest and a premium of \$19,355 submitted by Dillon, Read & Co. of New York and the First National Bank, Durham, the city of Greensboro has sold bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent, \$1,000,000 being for street improvement and \$500,000 for water and sewer extensions.

The Board of Education, San Antonio, Texas, is considering calling an election on a \$300,000 bond issue for the erection of a South Side junior high-school building.

Bessemer High-Explosives Plant Opened.

FIFTH SOUTHERN UNIT OF HERCULES POWDER COMPANY NOW IN OPERATION.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Bessemer, Ala., June 13.

On Wednesday of this week the Hercules Powder Company officially opened their new high-explosives unit, the Bessemer plant, situated on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, five miles from this city. An interesting program was presented.

Work on the plant began in September, 1924. It stands on 1280 acres of land purchased from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., and the site was chosen largely because its topography is so well adapted to the needs of a modern high-explosive plant. Each unit has been designed for efficient and safe operation. Explosives for all classes of trade will be manufactured; permissible powders for coal mining; extra,



WHERE NITROGLYCERIN IS MANUFACTURED.

gelatin and straight nitroglycerin dynamites for mining, quarrying, construction, agricultural and other purposes.

In the manufacture of nitroglycerin the nitrator is employed. It looks like a large iron kettle and holds a "charge" of approximately 7000 pounds. Nitroglycerin is made by first running the proper amount of "mixed acid," which is nitric and sulphuric acids combined, into the nitrator. Next a fine stream of glycerin is introduced into the mixed acid. Mechanically operated paddles in the nitrator agitate the mixed acid and glycerin during the period of nitration. Nitration



MIXED ACID NITRATOR AND STOREHOUSE.

is carried on at a low temperature and the nitroglycerin in process of manufacture is cooled by brine circulated through coils in the nitrator.

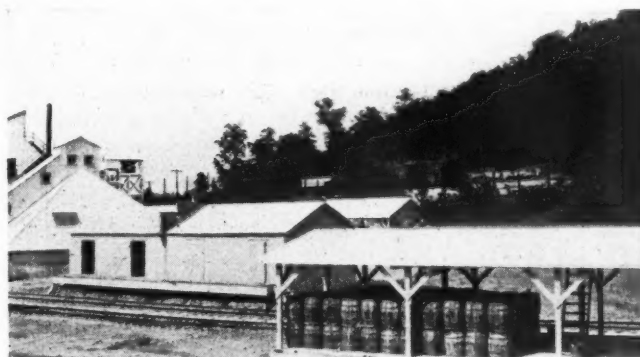
An accompanying photograph shows the nitroglycerin mixed acid storehouse, which is a large tank. It is the highest point on the plant to which ingredients are taken. Accuracy is necessary in the manufacture of explosives, so that all the mixed acid taken to the nitroglycerin nitrator is passed through a scale tank. In this scale tank the nitroglycerin mixed acid is accurately weighed before being placed in the nitroglycerin nitrator.

In another view herewith is shown a building shaped like

a pyramid where sodium nitrate, an important ingredient, is stored. Sodium nitrate comes into the plant from Chile in jute bags, and after the bags are emptied they are stored in a small building, whence they are carried to the soda bag wash. After the bags have been washed they are stored in a building immediately next to the green bag storehouse. Between the green bag storehouse and the washed bag storehouse there is a brick fire wall. Buildings, where ingredients readily subject to fire hazards are stored, have been designed so that they will be as fire-resisting as possible.

Proper change houses tend to safeguard the health of employees on an industrial plant. The change houses on the Bessemer plant are of the latest approved type of construction; they are equipped with a wash room and showers, and provide the best of facilities for the men using them. Employees always change their clothing before entering the explosives building, and remove their powder clothing when leaving for the day.

Including the Bessemer plant, there are now five Hercules plants in the South. Three are naval stores plants for the production of steam-distilled wood turpentine, rosin and pine



BUILDING FOR STORING SODIUM NITRATE—BARRELED PARAFFINE IN FOREGROUND.

oil; they are situated at Brunswick, Ga., and at Gulfport and Hattiesburg, Miss. A plant for manufacturing black blasting powder is located at Marlow, Tenn.

The development of the Hercules Powder Company is keeping pace with that of other Southern industries, and the company is now paying wages and salaries amounting to more than a million dollars annually to employees who live in the South.

New Bank Building to Cost \$750,000.

Louisville, Ky.—Plans and specifications have been prepared by Carl A. Ziegler of Philadelphia and Arthur G. Tafel of this city for a new \$750,000 building to be erected here by the First National Bank, the Kentucky Title, Bank & Trust Co. and the Kentucky Title Co. The building will be four stories, with a 56-foot facade on 5th street and extending 140 feet on Court place. It will incorporate the six-story Louisville Trust building, which will be altered in accordance with the Georgian Colonial type of architecture. The exterior of the new building will be of weathered red brick and marble, and the interior will be finished in ivory and mahogany.

It is announced that F. F. Pulver, St. Petersburg, Fla., owner of the Detroit Hotel in that city, plans to replace the structure this summer with a \$2,000,000 building.

How One Community Revolutionized Its Dairy Industry

TO THE PROFIT OF FARMERS AND CONSUMERS.

By F. H. JETER, Agricultural Editor, North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

In former years, not more than four to be exact, the milk supply of Goldsboro, N. C., was a thing non-existent. There were no large dairies supplying the homes with pure, unadulterated milk from clean cows kept in clean barns. Consequently, many good housekeepers saw to it that they had a family cow of their own, and in case the quantity of milk given by this animal was more than necessary for family uses a quart or two was sold to neighbors. Under this system some found it profitable to put in an extra cow or two and thus begin a small dairy. From time to time such small enterprises were enlarged, and there began to appear in Goldsboro some rather large backyard dairies.

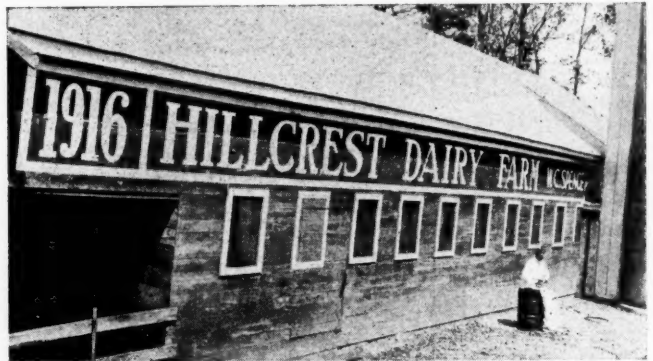
And so, before the people began to know that they could get clean milk from cows free of disease, there were some 250 dairy animals kept in the back lots of Goldsboro. About this time the city appointed a city milk and food inspector, who looked into the conditions surrounding the cows, giving special attention to those which supplied milk for sale. He found conditions deplorable. Cows were crowded together in a small space with water running from open drains into the cow lot, manure was piled up knee-deep, no screens or protection was given from flies, dirt was everywhere and conditions were absolutely insanitary for the production of such a splendid food product.

This city milk and food inspector was wise in his generation, however, and did nothing to alarm or antagonize his people. He began a process of education. He inspected the backyard dairies, pointed out the dangers of producing milk under such conditions and then had his people to demand clean milk from tested cows. He had a long, hard struggle against great odds, but now he is beginning to win.

This milk inspector is Dr. A. H. Kerr, a native of Sampson county. He first secured the services of the dairy extension office at State College and then he began to work with county agent A. K. Robertson. He talked the people into establishing dairies on the outskirts of the city, he aided the prospective dairymen in securing better cows and in renovating old

"When I first went to Goldsboro to work with County Agent Robertson and Dr. Kerr, Goldsboro had no milk supply," says A. C. Kimrey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "It was a crime to sell people some of the milk that went to them. There was sediment in the bottom of some of the bottles that would have shocked the sensibilities of—oh, well, it was just a rotten condition. Now, I believe that, in the main, Goldsboro has as good a milk supply as one could find anywhere and the improvement made since Dr. Kerr went to work there is nothing short of marvelous."

Mr. Kimrey states that the farmers around Goldsboro were not "cow-minded." They were crop farmers, used to large



THE W. C. SPENCE BARN CONVERTED FROM A SERIES OF SHEDS.

plantations of cotton, tobacco and corn or truck crops. They had never milked cows nor fed them, and they were loath to get into a business that demanded constant and continual application. But that condition is changed.

One of the good dairymen now supplying milk to Goldsboro is W. C. Spence, who lives on Route Two. Mr. Spence calls his place Hillcrest Farm, and though he has a small place of only 42 acres he is finding that dairy farming pays him well.



NEW DAIRY BARN BUILT BY BEN CAMPEN.

barns or in building new ones. He established the card system of scoring dairies as is used in other places, and from time to time he had actually to threaten to use the majesty of the law to bring about the changes which he saw clearly were badly needed.

And now, after some three years, his fight is bearing fruit.



PART OF THE CAMPEN HERD OF JERSEYS AND HOLSTEINS.

Mr. Spence started in the dairy business in 1916 with only one or two cows; then he added two or three more; finally, he began to see some returns from his efforts and added eight more about two years ago. Now he has 33 head of Jerseys and Holsteins, a modern barn built from a series of old sheds and a modern hollow tile silo built at a cost of

\$1200 with a capacity of 110 tons of succulent silage. He does little general farming, growing mostly corn to fill the cavernous maw of his silo. All of this was built from profits from his dairy industry. He now sells daily about 290 quarts of milk, and it is produced in the cleanest, most sanitary surroundings that one could wish. The floors of his milking barn are made of concrete and kept spotless by constant



STRUCTURE CONVERTED BY MERRITT BROS. INTO AN EFFICIENT DAIRY BARN.

scrubbing. His milk house and bottling room are screened, and only the latest methods of steaming and sterilizing the bottles are used. He bottles the milk fresh from the cows and keeps it cool until delivered. His dairy has grown so that he now employs two men to help him with the work. He states that he will build a new barn in the future and enlarge his plant.

Sheriff E. A. Stevens is also one of the influential farmers of the county who, seeing the profits in modern dairying, has made a beginning with a nice herd of young cows and a purebred Jersey bull to head the herd. He has good pasture recently planted and will soon be ready to sell milk.

Ben Campen, owner of Campen's Dairy, is growing into the dairy business on a large scale. He has just completed building one of the most modern and commodious dairy barns in Wayne county. At present, he is milking only 21 cows, but is rapidly increasing his herd as he makes money. Mr. Campen first began this new work in 1919, and his place shows the evolution of a dairy. To one side is the small shed, where he first kept five scrub cows. Near it is the larger barn built when the five were increased to a dozen or more purebreds, and now in his new barn he is ready to supply a large part of Goldsboro with fresh, clean milk produced under sanitary surroundings. Mr. Campen has not yet built his new silo, but he has a small one built years ago which he uses to capacity. He also has a permanent pasture of some 15 acres seeded to lespedeza and carpet grass, and grows alfalfa and other grazing crops, such as rye and oats, for early pasture. Mr. Campen has his milk house away from the barn out under some spreading oaks. Here the milk is kept clean and sweet. An automatic machine bottles the milk, and the hand does not touch it throughout the entire process of preparing it for the housekeeper.

R. K. and H. L. Merritt do not have the up-to-date place kept by Ben Campen, but they have taken an old mule barn on a rented farm near Goldsboro, and made it both clean and sanitary. This dairy is called Echo Farm and is located on a slight rise of land near the conjunction of the Neuse and Little rivers. The proprietors of Echo Farm found that running a dairy was more profitable than conducting a grocery business, so sold the grocery, and now milk about 30 cows. They sell 65 gallons of milk each day and plan to enlarge their plant as the business grows. Messrs. Merritt believe in alfalfa as a grazing crop, since the milk flow of

their cows was increased over 35 per cent last year after grazing on this legume.

Similar instances could be given. There are a number of other good, small dairies near the city. H. B. Pate was one of the pioneer backyard dairymen who now has a good plant outside of Goldsboro. He milks 19 cows instead of the few formerly kept in his backyard barn.

Dr. Kerr estimates that there are between 600 and 700 good cows now in the dairies supplying Goldsboro. Each cow, he states, has a clean bill of health, producing milk under sanitary surroundings. Dr. Kerr still has his troubles in seeing to it that these conditions are kept perfect, but he is meeting with great encouragement now through the actions of the dairymen themselves. These men have organized a county milk producers' association, and hold meetings once each month on some one of the dairy farms. At times a barbecue dinner is served, and there is always a full and free discussion of the problems affecting the industry. A. K. Robertson, county agent, works with the men, and frequently invites some of the dairy specialists from State College to meet with the association to discuss methods of improving dairy farming in the county. John Arey, chief of the office, and A. C. Kimrey, his assistant, have attended these gatherings at intervals during the past three years, and they report



A YOUNG HERD ON THE FARM OF SHERIFF STEVENS.

that of all the eastern counties in North Carolina, Wayne probably is making greater progress in the dairy farming industry than any other.

So noticeable is this improvement that the home demonstration division recently held an intensive campaign in Wayne county to encourage the drinking of more milk for better health. Three years ago they would not have dared do this. Several of the leading dairymen to whom I talked on a recent trip to the county stated that they could already feel the effects of this campaign and that their sales were steadily increasing. This would not be true except for a thorough understanding that the dairymen of the county are producing milk fit for the child of tenderest age to drink with beneficial results.

New \$2,500,000 Hotel for Houston.

Houston, Texas.—According to an announcement by Don Hall of the Don Hall Construction Co. of this city a new \$2,500,000 apartment hotel will be erected at Main street and Hermann avenue. The building will be 11 stories with a glass-enclosed roof and will contain 153 apartments. It will be U-shaped, fireproof, of face-brick construction, with terra cotta trim. The first floor will provide space for a number of shops in addition to a men's lounge, ladies' lounge and lobby. A winter playroom for children will be provided in the basement. Brickey & Brickey of this city are the architects, and C. D. Hill & Co. of Dallas and Houston, associate architects.

The hotel will be operated by the Warwick, Inc., with Wallace O'Leary of Houston as manager.

Locomotive and Car Repair Plant of Southern Railway Now Operating at Birmingham.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., June 12.

The Southern Railway Company has recently placed in operation its large locomotive and car-repair shop at Finley Yard, within the city limits of Birmingham. This plant, which was designed and constructed by Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., of New York, comprises a locomotive erecting and machine shop, boiler shop, blacksmith shop, flue shop, transfer table, tank shop, firing-up shop, power house, storehouse and offices, a yard crane for handling heavy supplies, steel car-repair shop, wheel shop, woodworking unit, dry-lumber shed, lumber-storage space, oil house and a complete track layout to serve these facilities.

The buildings are all of steel and brick construction on concrete foundations, with the exception of the lumber shed, tank shop and firing-up shed, which are frame. The locomotive erecting shop, machine shop, boiler shop, blacksmith shop, flue and forge shops are all housed in one building. The machine shop is 95 by 568 feet, with a gallery 35 by 568 feet long. The erecting shop is 80 feet by 568 feet, with 24 erecting pits and one track served by a 150-ton overhead traveling crane and two 15-ton messenger cranes. The transfer table is 75 feet long and travels in a pit 590 feet long. It has a capacity of 250 tons. If tank work is required, the tank may be placed on the transfer table and moved to the tank shop, which is 100 by 157 feet.

The boiler shop, 100 by 240 feet, is served by a 20-ton overhead crane with a span of 60 feet. The erecting floor occupies an area 80 by 100 feet.

The machine shop floor is 95 by 560 feet, served by two 15-ton overhead cranes. The blacksmith shop is 100 by 260 feet. A storehouse, 55 by 210 feet, in addition to supplying storage space has offices for the shop, storekeeper and road foremen.

The power-house is a fireproof building of brick, concrete and steel construction, with basement under the boiler room floor for ash handling, pumps, etc. It is 83 by 90 feet and houses three boilers of 420 horsepower each, with space for

an additional boiler. Coal is fed to the stockers automatically from a 300-ton bunker filled by means of a bucket elevator.

Work began on February 1, 1924. Grading necessitated handling 114,000 cubic yards of dirt. Four miles of reinforced concrete pipe trunk-line sewers and laterals were laid. Water service and fire protection lines total five miles. More than 10 miles of track serve the plant. Among the materials used were 2,000,000 brick, 15,500 cubic yards of concrete, 240,000 square feet of roof sheathing, 304,000 square feet of



ERECTING BAY OF LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOP.

tar and gravel roofing, 275,000 square feet of forms for concrete work, 4275 tons of structural steel and 26,000 square feet of skylight.

The general layout and design were handled under the direction of H. W. Miller, vice-president in charge of operation for the Southern Railway. B. Herman, chief engineer, directed the work. R. L. Ettenger, mechanical assistant to



GENERAL VIEW OF LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOP GROUP OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

vice-president, supervised the mechanical equipment and machine-tool layout.

Among the firms who supplied material for Finley Shops were the following:

Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., structural steel; American Cement Tile Manufacturing Co., New York city, tile roofing; Westbrook Elevator Manufacturing Co., Danville, Va., elevator; Republic Creosoting Co., New York city, wood block floors; David Lupton's Sons Co., New York city, steel sash operators and doors; the E. F. Hauserman Co., New York city, skylights; the Rust Engineering Co., New York city, boiler settings and concrete stack; Geo. F. Wheelock Co., Birmingham, Ala., roofing and flashing; H. H. Robertson & Co., Birmingham, Ala., asbestos protected metal siding; Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co., New York city, heat insulating material; Simplex Ejector Co., Chicago, Ill., ejectors; Atlas Portland Cement Co., Birmingham, Ala., cement; Western Electric Co., New York city, switches; Holloway, Bentz & Co., New York city, Benjamin electric fixtures; Pyle National Co., Chicago, Ill., flood lights; Williams Gauge Co., New York city, boiler feed regulators; Crane Co., New York city, valves; Mutual Electric & Machine Co., New York city, lighting panels; Wayne Tank & Pump Co., New York city, oil pumps; Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., New York city, boilers; Kelly & Jones Co., Sharpsburg, Pa., steam, air and water piping; H. J. Kaltenthaler, New York city, flanged fittings; Skinner Bros. Manufacturing Co., New York city, unit heaters; E. B. Badger & Sons Co., New York city, expansion joints; American Radiator Co., New York city, radiation; Welded Products Co., Birmingham, Ala., storage tanks; Whiting Corp., New York city, transfer table; Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Co., New York city, indicator gate valves; Massey Concrete Products Corp., New York city, concrete pipe, and Jno. C. Kupferle Foundry Co., St. Louis, Mo., fire hydrants.

Committee Considers Chemical Court Entries.

Between 75 and 80 applications have been received for the Court of Chemical Achievement to be held in conjunction with the Tenth Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace, New York, during the week of September 28 to October 3, and most of them have been submitted to the Approval Committee of the American Chemical Society.

In connection with the present industrial boom in the South, the Southern Section of the Chemical Exposition bids fair to be one of the largest groups this year, states the announcement of the Society. A number of leading chemical and allied companies, railroads and power corporations will have exhibits. Among some of the leading firms in this group will be the Tennessee Copper & Chemical Corporation, the Federal Phosphorus Corporation, the Southern Talc Corporation, the Southern Minerals Corporation, the Southern Railway System, Seaboard Air Line, North Carolina Department of Conservation, MANUFACTURERS RECORD and a number of prominent power companies.

Up to the present something over 25 American universities have filed entries of chemistry students for the course in commercial practice of chemical engineering to be held for the second time at the Exposition this year, under the direction of Prof. W. T. Read of Yale University.

Total exhibitors to date indicate that this year's Chemical Exposition will be one of the largest industrial exhibitions ever held in the United States.

Plan 15-Story Professional Building at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—Representing the McGhee Interests, Inc., R. G. Joughlin of this city has leased, with option to purchase, a site at Parker and Eagle streets, 117 by 278 feet, on which it is planned to erect a 15-story office building for the use of physicians and dentists. Plans for the building are being prepared by Kenneth M. Murchison of New York, and construction is expected to begin in the fall. The structure will be of reinforced concrete and steel.

\$850,000 Bank Building for Oklahoma City.

Erected on the open-shop basis at an estimated saving of \$75,000 and two weeks ahead of the time specified in the contract, the new \$850,000 Security National Bank and Medical Arts Building in Oklahoma City has recently been completed. Plans for the building were prepared by Leyton, Hicks & Forsyth, and the general contract awarded to Reinhardt & Donovan, both of Oklahoma City.

The structure is 12 stories, 75 by 140 feet, of reinforced concrete and Bedford stone, on a Woodbury granite base.



TWELVE-STORY BANK AND OFFICE BUILDING RECENTLY COMPLETED AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

The basement and the first and mezzanine floors are occupied by the bank, with offices finished in American walnut, with Italian travertine for the floors and Caen stone and Tennessee tavernelle for the side walls. Above the first and mezzanine floors the building has been designed for, and is occupied by, physicians and dentists. It is equipped with X-ray laboratories and other facilities for the use of occupants. A drug store is located on the third floor. Other space in the building is devoted to an optical parlor, chiropracist offices and rooms for specialists.

Shelby County Plans \$500,000 Hospital.

Memphis, Tenn.—Details are being arranged by the Shelby County Commissioners, E. W. Hale, chairman, for the erection of a \$500,000 hospital here, and a committee, composed of J. A. Riechman of Memphis and others, has been appointed to handle preliminaries. It is understood that the city of Memphis plans to expend \$250,000 for the improvement of General Hospital, and officials of the city and county are now considering plans for unifying this institution with the new hospital to be erected by the county.

MISSISSIPPI PICKLES A NATIONAL PRODUCT.

Output of Big Factory This Year Valued at \$2,000,000.

Wiggins, Miss., June 15—[Special.]—The past few years have seen a big industry established here—a pickle factory with a business that this year will total \$2,000,000. The plant was established by the Finkbine Lumber Company of Jackson, Miss., as a community building effort, and is operated under the name of the American Pickle & Canning Co. It is today the biggest pickle producer in the South and was the pioneer, being established in 1910 is the South's first pickle factory.

The Finkbine Company first started its canning plants at Wiggins, and later at Hattiesburg, to show the possibilities of cut-over land, to help the local farmers in their efforts and to draw settlers from other sections.

The colonization plans have not developed to the extent hoped for; this has been the case with most colonization projects in the South. For years settlers were easy to get but hard to hold, due to inexperience on the parts of both buyer and seller; then in the past few years they have been hard to get as a result of too many previous failures.

The Finkbine Company's plans suffered with the rest and the efforts to attract settlers was gradually discontinued. The canning plants, however, persevered in spite of various brands of misfortune, among other things being the destruction of the plant by fire.

Pickles were a new thing in the South, canning was almost unknown, and for over 10 years the finals of the bookkeeping were written on the wrong side of the ledger. But the company stuck to its work, and last year, 1924, the first bright ray of light was seen. A million dollars' worth of pickles were handled, or a total of nearly 4,000,000 quarts, and, best of all, the business showed a profit.

A few days ago the first cucumbers of the 1925 season were received, and the plant has contracts out that will insure them double the amount of crop received last year, with the prospect of a \$2,000,000 business. There are 5000 farmers growing cucumbers under contract this year and they will produce 300,000 bushels of cucumbers. Fifty per cent of the farmers will average over \$100 an acre for their crop.

The plant has 20 receiving stations operating for 150 miles in each of two different directions. It will pay farmers this year something like \$250,000 for their cucumbers.

The payroll at Wiggins amounts to about \$1500 weekly; the payroll at the receiving stations is \$100 a week to each station over a period of eight weeks each year; the payroll at the Hattiesburg plant, canning beans and sweet potatoes, is \$800 a week for four months of each year.

The crop is sold in bulk and in bottles, 14 different principal sizes going into barrels and 20 styles being packed in glass. The pickles are sold practically everywhere east of the Mississippi and in a number of states west. They are recognized as of fine quality and in many markets bring a premium over competition.

The work at Wiggins is an outstanding example of what can be done with cut-over lands backed by faith, endurance and money. Faint-hearted people or people less financially strong would have dropped the old game many years before. But the Finkbine people evidently believed they owed something to their communities. They wanted to keep prosperity there even after the mills had blown their last whistle and passed into history. This then is the reason for 15 years of apparently unremunerative toil and trouble, but the bad

times seem to have gone, the farmers are prosperous, the business is self-sustaining, and Mississippi has another industry that is broadcasting to the world the possibilities of its lands.

Three St. Louis Apartment Buildings to Cost \$3,000,000.

Construction is in progress in St. Louis on three new apartment buildings being erected by Sam Koplar and associates at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000. Two of these structures are being built at Union and Pershing avenues at a cost of



SENATE AND CONGRESS APARTMENT BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT ST. LOUIS.

approximately \$2,000,000, and the other is going up at Washington and Union boulevards and will cost about \$1,000,000. One of the first two structures will be known as The Senate, the other will be called The Congress. The third building



THE EMBASSY APARTMENT NOW BUILDING.

will be The Embassy. Preston J. Bradshaw of St. Louis is the architect.

Each of the buildings will be fireproof, of reinforced concrete construction, exterior walls of matt brick, with stone and terra cotta trimmings. Modern mechanical equipment, including central refrigeration and high speed elevators, will be installed.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

A Menace to Our Cotton Industry.

WILLIAM HILL, Alexandria, La.

I have read with a great deal of interest Daniel J. Sully's article which appeared in your issue of May 14, the subject being the present inferiority of the staple (length of fiber) of the cotton grown in the South.

Having spent quite a number of years, more than half the allotted time of "three score years and ten," actively engaged as a cotton buyer, and being quite familiar with the generally inferior staple grown in the last few years, I heartily endorse all Mr. Sully has said respecting staple, but I cannot agree with his proposed method of overcoming the evil, for notwithstanding his great knowledge, which he says is impregnated by his personality, that physically and mentally he was never better, he can change a leopard's spots quite as easily as he can induce the multiplied thousands of small upland cotton growers to discard a method which yields them more for another which yields them less.

Several years after the advent of the boll weevil the United States Agricultural Department, through its satellite, the Bureau of Entomology, promulgated the advice to "plant early maturing varieties, and plant them early to get ahead of the weevil." Experimenters set to work to produce early maturing varieties, and these efforts culminated in the production of a variety called "Half and Half" (half lint and half seed), a variety which yields much more lint cotton than any other.

The proportions, by name, are exaggerated, but it is understood that the pure unmixed seed will produce 45 per cent of lint, against an average of about 30 per cent from other varieties; its staple is very short, that grown on upland soils from pure seed about half an inch; but as the production of lint approximates 50 per cent more, it is considered more remunerative to the small farmer, for a given amount of seed cotton of one-inch length staple, that would yield 500 pounds of lint, the same number of pounds of pure "Half and Half" would yield 750 pounds.

The market differences that have prevailed, according to grade, are from 1½ to 3 cents per pound, and at an average of 2 cents if the 500 pounds of better staple is worth 20 cents per pound, it would yield the owner \$100, while the 750 pounds of the short cotton at 18 cents would bring the other fellow \$135. I have no doubt that these differences are *the very* extreme, and may possibly be beyond actual results, but there really has been a marked difference, or the "Half and Half" could never have become so popular with the per pound difference in price.

It is my opinion that as long as the "Half and Half" variety nets the farmer even a small amount more than other kinds, no amount of philanthropy talk will have any influence on a large majority of the small upland farmers, many of whom, including the colored population, eke out a precarious living in the easiest possible manner; and if they were convinced that a variety would yield them even \$5 per bale in excess of some other, it would be like talking to the wind to attempt to change them. If one should be put in their place, would one blame them?

I have no hesitation in saying that this is a problem that may yet prove worse than the weevil in its worst days, for it is well known that strenuous efforts are being made by foreign countries to produce cotton to suit their require-

ments, and which, in the past, they always obtained here. If they succeed, it will prove disastrous to the cotton interests of our country.

Our present degraded staple, while originating from the pure seed of the short varieties, has increased probably tenfold from mixture in the fields, for if a short and longer variety are planted in close proximity they will mix—the shorter becoming slightly longer and the other proportionately shorter—and when this occurs many of the farmers, being uninformed, in saving their seed of the better are really saving a mixed seed of degenerated staple.

For reasons given I am firmly of the opinion that the evil cannot be abated by persuasion; that it might be abated by law, as a measure of protection from ruin of one of the greatest agricultural industries in America, I think possible and feasible. Therefore, if Mr. Sully, in connection with such bodies as the cotton exchanges and the American Cotton Association, would inaugurate a campaign of education on this subject, directed principally to state lawmakers, business men and the more intelligent class of cotton planters, a law might be passed by the cotton states prohibiting, under heavy penalty, the planting of certain short-staple cottons.

Since such a law would be purely a protective measure, it should be passed, and I am firmly of the opinion that this is the only way to overcome the evil.

I should add that even though laws with real teeth in them be passed by every cotton-growing state, it should be borne in mind that originators of these short staple cottons have found an active demand for the seed, and it may be a difficult matter to suppress the business, for, to subvert such laws, they might seek other fields outside the cotton states to produce them for sale. At best the problem is a difficult one.

Seeks Help for Worthy Girls.

REV. E. C. MOORE, D. D., President, The Downing Industrial School for Girls, Brewton, Ala.

Hear me for my cause. Our school was established for the education of poor girls of the South who have no chance to get an education without help. We have just closed its twentieth session, and during that time hundreds of girls have gone through it to graduation and out into the world to make their own way who never would have known what an education is but for the help they received here.

We never have enough help to give assistance to the number who apply for it. When I had done my best last year in search for scholarships and half scholarships, there were some 50 letters from girls asking for aid to whom we had to say, "You will have to wait," and even then I took, just before school opened, eight more on "faith" and nearly got enough during the session to take care of them. We really need 100 scholarships to do the work that needs to be done here now. I am writing to those whom I believe to be interested in humanity, asking for help for these girls. We dispensed during last session to worthy, poor girls \$6300, and then did not have enough.

I refer you to any of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and to J. E. Finlay, Judge John D. Leigh, Hon. Leon G. Brooks and Rev. W. F. Cann, of Brewton, Ala., where the school is located.

"Asleep at the Switch."

DONALD F. WALKER, Secretary, Monroe (La.) Chamber of Commerce.

It is with great interest that I have read your various editorials on the so-called "Red peril" in America. Some of them have been very good indeed; others show signs of panic, and a few verge on the edge of the ridiculous.

First, let me say that I am not in the pay of Moscow nor do I believe myself a "dupe." In fact, I am as actively opposed to the spread of communistic ideas in America as is your excellent magazine. I was a volunteer soldier of '17-'18, am an active member of the American Legion and a Reserve officer of the American Army. I am a commercial executive professionally.

Second, let me point out that it is a fundamental in business today not to advertise the fellow you are "selling" against. "Every knock is a boost" is not all nonsense. A commercial Bolshevik in Terre Haute who had made a small fortune in business through bizarre advertising methods once said, "I do not care *what* they say about me, so long as they say *something*." It is possible that your editorials are advertising communism to the great joy of Moscow.

Third, there is so much positive educational work to be done in America which if done right will kill communism automatically and efficiently. "Knocking the Red" is a negative proposition. Explaining the true economic meaning of the terms "capital" and "labor" is a positive matter.

America will not go communistic. The reason is that over 90 per cent of our laboring people are capitalists, whether they know it or not. They may go off on a tangent once in a while and try to take some rich man's property away from him, but when somebody tries to rob their savings accounts, "nationalize" their bungalows or ruin the properties in which they have either common or preferred stock they will kick the lid off. If you don't believe it, watch the argument between Mr. La Follette's henchman, Mr. Stone, and President Coolidge's friend, Mr. Lewis. Mr. Stone, boss capitalist for the railroad workers, is quite a different man from Mr. Stone, third partyite. He thinks of dividends in a manner which makes one "page Judge Gary to show him how it is done."

Even in benighted Russia the nightmare of the Communist is the peasant or farmer. During the French Revolution the peasants of Brittany were for the established order and money in the hidden sock. Therefore, since communism is based on public ownership of land, how far will it go with the descendants of the "embattled farmers" of Lexington and Concord? And as a trained soldier let me warn "them city fellers among the Reds" that as a soldier the farmer is the best on earth. He shoots farther and straighter and he takes to discipline with better grace. He is by nature conservative. The Northwest looked radical, but it only took some good farming weather to make them vote for the most conservative candidate for President that we have had run for office in a generation. "Full 'tummies," fat pocketbooks and conservative ideas all go together.

Let me suggest that you study the Communist less and the millions of Americans more. You will sleep better at night.

Having "knocked" you quite a bit, let me congratulate you on your other policies, which are conservative, sane and to the point. You publish a wonderful magazine which, freed of the "Red menace," will be one of the best in the country.

[Evidently Mr. Walker knows very little of what is going on in this country. He overlooks the fact that an organized minority brought on the French Revolution and also the Russian Revolution, because the unorganized majority were asleep until it was too late to save themselves. It is for the purpose of waking up such sleepers as Mr. Walker that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD points out the peril involved in "Red" activities.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

How to Secure a Better Grade of Cotton.

ERIC ALSOBROOK, Guntersville, Ala.

I have read with interest the letter of Daniel J. Sully concerning the drift to shorter staple in cotton. It is a condition to be deplored and is to be relieved by two changes. In my opinion, the decrease in the humus supply of the cotton belt has shortened the staple. This shortage of humus has become a very serious question in many sections of the cotton belt. The remedy is slow and will take years to overcome. To relieve this situation will require the combined effort of farmers, agricultural leaders and business men.

The other remedy to be applied is a better marketing system. Short cotton is not being penalized. In most of the primary markets in Alabama, the only markets that I am acquainted with, the farmer receives just as much for three-quarter cotton as he does for full-inch. Short cotton makes a greater per cent lint, as often 1100 pounds of seed cotton will produce a 500 pound bale. As long as the same price is paid to the farmer at the primary market for all staples of cotton the staple will never be improved. Two farmers are neighbors. One raises half-and-half and the other a full-inch staple cotton. They market on the same day and receive the same price, or practically the same price. The first man gins 1100 pounds of seed cotton and gets 500 pounds of lint. The second gins 1500 pounds of seed cotton to get the same amount of lint. There is no power on earth that can prevent the second man growing short cotton. In every primary market that I have ever visited all cotton is bought on a short-staple basis, and the buyer, and not the grower, gets the premium for extra staple.

The solution is easy: Pay the grower a premium for good staple and penalize him for inferior staple.

The Problem of Simplification in Industry.

K. Y. BENSON, Benson Paint & Varnish Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Thank you for your letter of May 28 calling my attention to your reference regarding the Southern Zone Convention. However, I was inaccurately quoted in that I stated an analysis of 19,000 failures in the paint business proved that a majority of these failures were due to a lack of simplification. These 19,000 failures were from statistics gathered from different industries rather than from the paint industry alone, showing the total failures in the United States for a previous year. A large percentage of these failures were among jobbers and retailers, largely placing the responsibility for simplification up to the manufacturers. To co-operate with the Department of Commerce, we, as manufacturers, can assist the jobbers and retailers through education along the lines of simplification, and the industries as a whole will thereby profit.

Summer School for Executives.

The National School of Commercial and Trade Executives will hold its fifth annual summer session at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., July 20 to August 1. Instruction is to be provided in commercial and trade organization work, and in addition to the technical courses two specialized activities are required.

F. Roger Miller, manager of the Asheville (N. C.) Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the Executive School, states that the school is entirely a co-operative enterprise and its sole purpose is to train men for efficient service in civic, commercial and industrial organizations.

Information in regard to the courses and accommodations may be obtained from the secretary at 10 South La Salle street, Chicago.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Production in 1925 Likely to Be Above Six-Year Average.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 15—[Special.]—Official production statistics of steel in the year 1924 have been issued, showing steel ingots, 36,811,157 tons; rolled steel, 27,386,959 tons; rolled iron, 699,476 tons; steel castings, 1,120,782 tons. Of the six post-war years, 1924 stood third best, 1920 being next and 1923 the high year of the six. The tonnage decrease from 1923 to 1924 was about 16 per cent.

This year started out with predictions that would have meant a new high tonnage. Soon it developed that things were not going as well as predicted, and then there was a chill. Lately it has come to be realized that there was no more occasion for the chill than there had been for the extremely high expectations. At present it is thought reasonably certain that 1925 will run well ahead of the average of the past six years. Steel ingot production in the first five months of the year was 6.4 per cent above the average of 1923, with production declining of late, but not to such an extent as to indicate that there is any large stock of steel in second hands or of manufactures of steel still to be liquidated.

Steel news of the past week was not particularly favorable, for it turned out that statements previously made and generally accepted, that steel buying ran somewhat heavier in May than in April, were erroneous. It is now accepted that there was 10 to 15 per cent less buying shown for May than in April. Reports now are that there have been gains since June 1 over the corresponding period of May, but in the circumstances this does not mean much. The May report of steel ingot production showed slightly heavier mill operations than had been currently estimated and recent estimates of mill operations undergo a slight revision upward, and it may be said that there has been fully a 70 per cent rate in the past three weeks. It now looks as if July would not go below 60 per cent, and unless consumption greatly decreases, there being no visible prospect of this, an upturn is to be expected not long after July.

Mills are by no means well satisfied with present prices, and the prospects are still less satisfactory, for while the market has been moderately steady for nearly two months past, there is a little slip now and then in one commodity or another. In sheets it is probable that the majority of mills are losing. The Steel Corporation reports 4,049,800 tons of unfilled obligations at the end of May. For seven months, August to February, inclusive, there were increases, while there have since been decreases in March, April and May. Shipments and bookings decreased by approximately the same amounts from March to April and from April to May.

Heavy melting steel scrap, delivered Pittsburgh district, declined \$6 in the first four months of the year and then advanced \$1.50 during May, raising a question whether an upturn in steel was foreshadowed or the advance was only temporary. The market has now lost 50 cents, to a range of \$17 to \$17.50, and is not well supported at this level.

It is now admitted that Connellsville furnace coke has sold for third quarter at \$3, a very close price, that some operators will be glad to sell more at the figure, and that little, if any advance, would have to be paid for fourth quarter.

Pig iron has undergone a further decline in the valley market, 50 cents, the market being now at \$19 for Bessemer, \$18 for basic and \$18 to \$18.50 for foundry, according to tonnage. The decline occurred in connection with buying by the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which first bought a little at \$18.50, when the market had been \$19, and then got the remainder at \$18. The company also developed a new low price on Birmingham iron, at \$18, Birmingham. Standard

Sanitary's pig iron purchases, aggregating 60,000 tons, are interesting in another way, in showing the great change that has occurred in relative prices of Northern and Southern iron in recent years; also in showing that the company will become a large consumer of pig iron in Baltimore.

The purchases were all for equal deliveries over the second half of the year as follows: Just 1800 tons of Birmingham iron at \$18, Birmingham, which, with the reduction in freight from \$3.72 to \$3.39, effective July 6, will make the cost, delivered Louisville, \$21.39, and 8000 tons of southern Ohio iron at \$21.50, delivered Louisville; 30,000 tons of valley iron at \$18, valley, for the New Brighton and Pittsburgh plants, making the cost at Pittsburgh \$19.76, and 4000 tons at \$20.50 eastern Pennsylvania furnaces for Baltimore, making \$22.14 delivered. Thus, the Louisville iron costs \$1.63 to \$1.74 more than the Pittsburgh iron. In the old days Louisville had much cheaper iron than Pittsburgh. Indeed, 20 years and more ago the company even bought Birmingham iron for Pittsburgh. Now Birmingham iron brings much better prices, because there is consumption in the South and the iron need not be sacrificed by being sent North to bring money South.

Iron Selling in Small Lots.

Birmingham, Ala., June 15—[Special.]—Buying of pig iron in the South has been confined to the smaller melters, whose orders have been around 200 and 300 tons each, delivery within 90 days. Negotiations have been heard of as to the larger melters, these interests making inquiries into iron conditions of the district, quotations, and so on, with intimation of heavy purchases in the near future. Announcements are not improbable any day of an order for from 5000 to 20,000 tons being placed, delivery during the third quarter of the year. Though numerous orders have been placed in this district, the aggregate business booked is not sufficient to warrant any statement that the third quarter is being entered on with a satisfactory condition. Before the end of the month there must be a large quantity of iron sold. Production is being maintained well, though general understanding is that readjustments will be made to meet conditions.

The make for May in Alabama is given at 241,596 tons, against 241,722 tons the previous month. The year started off with production around 231,288 tons for the month, and in March went to 254,164 tons. It is, therefore, to be seen that the first half of the present year will show an increase as compared with the make of the same period of 1924. Alabama produced 1,392,340 tons of iron during the first six months of 1924 and 1,381,485 tons the latter half. If the buying movement starts in by the end of this month, and there is hope that it will, the make can be continued steady and the records of the first half be met, if not exceeded.

Quotations after the \$1 to \$2 recession announced two weeks ago are being well maintained at the \$20 to \$21 base, No. 2 foundry, Birmingham, just as was done with the \$22 per ton base price. It has again been heard in Birmingham that a Tennessee blast furnace has been selling iron under \$19 per ton, No. 2 foundry, base. However, the difference in phosphorus in the Tennessee and Alabama irons accounts for a high price for the product of the Birmingham district.

Considerable pig iron has been piled up on furnace yards in this district, a large portion being basic iron. Inasmuch as the need of this class of iron is greater, larger tonnage of steel now being produced in this district, the tonnage of iron on yards does not cause apprehension. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, the several cast-iron pressure-

pipe makers, the radiator works and three or four of the larger foundries and machine shops are all said to be in need of iron following a survey of the possibilities of the third quarter. Purchase of iron by any of these interests would start a buying movement.

Steel market conditions remain steady, everything considered. New business is reported every week, the Southern Railway system order for an additional supply of heavy rail, around 23,200 tons, being among the latest. Other railroads of the South are supplementing orders placed the first of the year and before the turn of the year. Other shapes of steel are in demand and considerable business is being placed. The new steel mill in this district, with four open-hearth furnaces, is producing ingots well and the additional steel is finding ready consumption. The steel fabricating plants in the Alabama territory are receiving numerous contracts, mostly small jobs. Many specifications are showing up in Florida.

Activity in this district extends to other lines of endeavor. The cement plants of Alabama are operating also to capacity, and not only is the probable make being shipped out quickly, but what stock was in warehouses is moving right along. The territory obtaining its supply of Portland cement in particular from Birmingham appears to be very busy and the demand for the product is strong. The brick manufacturers also are meeting a steady demand. John W. Sibley closed a big deal for brick for big construction in Florida, that state proving a very large consumer of brick from the Birmingham district.

Iron and steel products are moving steadily. Pressure pipe is being shipped as quickly as it is being manufactured, the quotations being on a \$40 per ton base, six-inch and over size, with shading of \$1 being heard of. Cement and clay products are also in good demand. The diversification in the Birmingham overcomes the sluggishness in some of the factors of the industrial region.

Coal production is off very much; the output now is around 310,000 tons weekly, a loss of more than 50,000 tons as compared with a few months ago. It is believed, however, that from now on preparations will be started for the fall and winter needs and the mining operations will be increased.

The coke trade remains steady, everything considered. Production is normal and independent producers are asking \$5 per ton for foundry coke. The by-product coke ovens are all operating to nearly capacity, with a good demand for all of the by-products of coal.

The scrap iron and steel market shows no change, the buying being in small lots, no contracts for any lengthy period ahead being made and the quotations continuing low. Dealers are watching their stocks, however, confident there will be a change for the better. Consumers of old material will come into the market when pig iron purchases have been made.

Quotations of pig iron and iron and steel scrap in the Birmingham district are as follows:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 to \$21.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$22.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$22.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$23.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	18.00 to 19.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast	16.50 to 17.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.50 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Judge Gary's Visit Raises Expectation.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13—[Special.]—The visit of Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board and finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, with Mrs. Gary to the Birmingham district is considered to have significance. Judge Gary got over a considerable amount of ground and discussed various matters with not only officials of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., but also with the men at the head of works, heads of departments, and even with the laborers.

Many rumors were started during the stay of Judge Gary in Birmingham. In a couple of places real estate booms started on the understanding that many new industries would be authorized and that appropriations totaling many millions of dollars would be favorably passed on. No intimation is given of any big development. Judge Gary a few weeks ago stated that it was natural to suppose that there would be continued development as the Corporation found it had money to spend and the demand in the future presented itself. There is a strong belief that the Birmingham district will feel effects of this visit at no long date.

Judge Gary expressed interest in the Mobile port development, now in hand by the state, and during this visit made further inquiries and had opportunity of seeing the upper end of the Warrior River, the Federal barge service from the Birmingham district to the port of Mobile.

Smaller Output of Iron and Steel Last Year—South Made Slight Gain.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute, the country's production of all kinds of finished rolled iron and steel in 1924 amounted to 28,086,435 tons, compared with 33,277,076 tons in 1923. The production of iron and steel last year, while 15.5 per cent less than in 1923, was 6.1 per cent more than in 1922 and 90.1 per cent more than in 1921.

In 1924 the South produced about 2,860,000 tons of finished rolled iron and steel, as compared with about 2,850,000 tons in 1923, showing that the South more than held its own while the rest of the country reported a decrease in output. Last year the South's iron and steel output was 31 per cent greater than in 1922 and more than double its production during the depression of 1921.

Steel Ingot Production.

Following is the monthly production of steel ingots from January, 1924, to May, 1925, as reported to the American Iron and Steel Institute by companies which made 94.43 per cent of the steel ingot production in 1924:

Months 1924	Open-hearth	Bessemer	All other	Monthly production companies reporting	Calculated monthly production all companies	No. of working days	Approximate daily production all companies.	Gross tons
Jan.	2,766,534	667,032	12,577	3,446,143	3,649,913	27	135,182	
Feb.	2,902,641	695,905	14,085	3,612,631	3,826,246	25	153,050	
March	3,249,783	706,801	15,260	3,971,844	4,206,699	26	161,796	
April	2,575,788	573,381	12,356	3,161,525	3,348,466	26	128,787	
May	2,060,896	425,090	6,648	2,492,643	2,640,034	27	97,779	
5 months..	13,555,642	3,068,218	60,926	16,684,786	17,671,358	131	134,896	
June	1,637,600	310,070	2,622	1,950,352	2,065,676	25	82,627	
July	1,525,912	241,880	5,162	1,772,954	1,877,789	26	72,223	
Aug.	2,042,820	361,781	5,764	2,410,365	2,552,891	26	98,188	
Sept.	2,252,976	409,922	6,864	2,669,762	2,827,625	26	108,755	
Oct.	2,505,403	438,468	7,058	2,950,929	3,125,418	27	115,756	
Nov.	2,479,147	479,349	8,403	2,946,899	3,121,149	25	124,846	
Dec.	2,811,771	546,506	11,707	3,369,984	3,569,251	26	137,279	
Total	28,811,331	5,836,194	108,506	34,756,031	36,811,157	312	117,984	
1925								
Jan.	3,262,748	689,996	11,960	3,964,704	4,198,564	27	155,502	
Feb.	2,931,964	602,042	13,014	3,547,020	3,756,243	24	156,510	
March	3,336,160	614,860	13,633	3,964,662	4,198,520	26	161,482	
April	2,857,802	515,715	14,182	3,387,699	3,587,524	26	137,982	
May	2,754,130	497,708	13,790	3,265,628	3,458,253	26	133,010	
5 months..	15,142,813	2,920,321	66,579	18,129,713	19,199,104	129	148,830	

RAILROADS

NEW ORLEANS BRIDGE AGREED UPON.

Structure to Be 130 Feet High and 3570 Feet Long, Not Including Approaches—No Draw Necessary—Cost About \$15,000,000.

According to an article in the New Orleans Times-Picayune from its Washington correspondent, construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at New Orleans is assured, Gen. Harry Taylor, chief of engineers of the War Department, having agreed to approve a revised application from the Public Belt Railroad Commission of New Orleans, and the acting Secretary of War having promised to approve General Taylor's recommendation.

The new application provides for a high bridge with fixed spans, the center span to be 130 feet above sea level and at maximum high water to give 108 feet of clearance. The distance between the main piers will be 750 feet and they will be 30 feet thick. These specifications, it is claimed, meet all objections that have been made to the erection of a bridge at New Orleans, as all loaded ships will be able to pass under it at any time, although at times of very high water some ships traveling light may have to telescope their top-masts.

The grade of the bridge will slope gently away from the center toward each end and at the shore line it will be 123 feet above sea level. The railroad approaches to the structure will be 8000 feet long and their grade will be 1¼ per cent. For automobile and other vehicular traffic the approaches will be only half a mile long. While the bridge will cost more than provided in the first plans, it can be built within the limit of \$15,000,000, but it is stated that the increased cost will be more than offset by the lower operating and maintenance expenses. There will not be any draw to be operated and traffic can move over the bridge without interruption. Losses caused by draw spans are large.

The central span will be the only actually level portion of the bridge, and there will be three spans on each side of it to the shores, these being identical, making a total of seven spans. Two of the side spans on each side of the center will be each 530 feet long from center to center of piers, while each of the spans nearest the shores will be 330 feet long, so that the total length of the bridge will be 3570 feet, not including the approaches.

At the hearing in Washington when the revised plans were accepted there appeared Mayor Martin Behrman, Frank H. Joubert, general manager, and A. F. Barclay, chief engineer, of the New Orleans Belt Railroad; Walter F. Gleason, attorney for the Belt Railroad Commission; Ralph Modjeski, the bridge engineer who designed the bridge, and others.

Thomas Cunningham, chairman of the Belt Railroad Commission, is quoted as saying at New Orleans that construction of the approaches will begin immediately, to comply with constitutional requirements. The bridge will result in reduced costs of handling commerce at the port, and the ferry over the river will then no longer be necessary.

Large Volume of Freight Traffic.

Freight traffic on the railroads during the first four months this year amounted to 139,499,311,000 net ton miles, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Bureau of Railway Economics.

Compared with the corresponding period last year, this was an increase of one-half of 1 per cent, but a decrease of 5.7 per cent under the corresponding period in 1923 which

was an unusually big year. In the Eastern district freight traffic showed a decrease of two-fifths of 1 per cent under the same period last year, but in the Southern district there was an increase of 2.2 per cent and in the Western District an increase of 1.1 per cent.

For April alone freight traffic amounted to 33,576,800,000 net ton miles, an increase of 5.2 per cent over the same month last year, but a decrease of 12.4 per cent under April, 1923. The Eastern district showed an increase of 7.4 per cent over April last year, while the Southern district showed an increase of 8.5 per cent. In the Western district there was an increase of four-fifths of 1 per cent.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 30 totaled 920,514 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Due to the observance of Decoration Day, this was a decrease of 65,695 cars under the preceding week, but an increase of 99,963 cars over the corresponding week last year. Since January 1 there have been loaded 20,341,617 cars, an increase of 781,647 cars as compared with the same period of last year.

Burlington System to Acquire Trinity & Brazos Valley Road.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 12—[Special.]—Full ownership of the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railroad will soon pass to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, according to authoritative information received here. It is stated that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad is willing to dispose of its one-half interest in the road to the Burlington, inasmuch as the former will have the use of the Southern Pacific's line between Dallas and Galveston and Houston. The Burlington plans to extend the train service of the Trinity & Brazos Valley into Dallas very shortly. This was the statement of Hale Holden of Chicago, president of the Burlington, on the occasion of his recent visit to Fort Worth.

"We have long considered the entry of the Trinity & Brazos Valley to Dallas desirable," Mr. Holden said. "Details in connection with the dissolution of the receivership of the road are now being worked out. As soon as this is accomplished, the matter of extension of service to Dallas will be taken up. It is also planned to improve the property and put it in shape as an important link in the 'Gulf to Puget Sound' system."

The Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway is 243 miles long from Cleburne to Houston, Texas, via Hillsboro, Mexia, Teague, Singleton and other points. There is also a branch from Teague to Waxahachie, 66½ miles. John A. Hulen of Houston is the receiver, and he is also president of the corporate organization.

New Equipment and Rails.

Texas & Pacific Railway, it is reported, will be in the market for about 20 locomotives.

Southern Railway has given an additional order for 23,200 tons of rails to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and they will be rolled at Ensley, Ala.

Southern Pacific Company will build in its own shops 300 box cars and 20 cabooses.

Maryland & Delaware Coast Railway Co. has ordered a combination gasoline motor coach and a trailer from the J. G. Brill Company.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. has ordered 5 extension side-dump cars of 30 yards capacity from the Clark Car Co.

St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad is reported to have ordered 2 gasoline motor cars from the Sykes Company.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S TWENTY-YEARS' GROWTH.

Present Notable Advancement of Industry, Mining and Agriculture on Lines of the System.

In the thirty-first annual report of the Southern Railway Company, president Fairfax Harrison says that in the expansion and diversification of the manufacturing activities of the South during the last twenty years the company has secured a steadily increasing volume of all classes of freight traffic, with only such temporary interruptions in the upward trend as have followed lulls in the operations of individual industries. Comparing data for 1924 with 1904, he shows that the total of 42,750,281 tons of freight carried last year by the Southern Railway represents an increase in two decades of 106 per cent, the total carried in 1904 having been 20,733,049 tons. Considering separately each general class of freight included in this aggregate, President Harrison also shows that the total of manufactured products carried, including also all less than carload freight, amounted to 12,291,573 tons, an increase of 111 per cent, with the same comparison; products of mines, 18,009,314 tons, an increase of 110 per cent; products of forests, 7,785,836 tons, an increase of 116 per cent; products of agriculture, 4,232,224 tons, an increase of 73 per cent, and products of animals, 431,334 tons, an increase of 51 per cent.

"A noteworthy feature of this exhibit," says Mr. Harrison, "is the evidence it affords of the South's uniform development along all lines of economic endeavor. More and more every year Southern factories draw their raw materials from Southern farms, forests and mines."

Continuing, he also remarks: "Notwithstanding the fact that these two decades have witnessed the utilization on a large scale of the water-power available throughout the Southern Appalachian protaxis, the company's coal traffic has doubled during the same period. A single central-power plant located on the Southern Railway during the past year is expected to use annually 400,000 tons of coal in the operation of steam-driven generators, which will produce electric energy sufficient to operate 300,000 cotton spindles."

"An interesting feature of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South during the past year has been the extension westwardly of its field of intensive activity. A number of new cotton mills on the company's rails in western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia were under construction at the close of the year. * * *

"The distinct improvement in agricultural conditions in the territory along the company's lines has been contributed to substantially by the work of the company's field organization engaged in agricultural, horticultural, livestock and immigration work. This work takes the form of helpful suggestions concerning farm problems, including methods of cultivation, diversification and rotation of crops, protection from plant disease and insects, breeding and care of farm animals and marketing of farm products. The effort has been to do this job along practical lines, and as examples of success there may be cited the adoption, over a wide field and with excellent results, of suggestions concerning the cultivation of cotton under boll weevil conditions and the inauguration of tobacco growing in Georgia on a substantial scale."

Referring to the work of reforestation, the report says: "As a part of this campaign a large tract of land in South Carolina owned by the company, better suited to the growth of pine trees than to any other use, has been devoted to a demonstration of the possibility of growing trees for profit."

The gross operating revenue in 1924 was something more than \$142,400,000, and while this was a decrease of over \$7,900,000 as compared with 1923, operating expenses were reduced more than \$9,700,000, and the net income from operation after payment of operating expenses, taxes and equip-

ment and joint facility rentals was over \$30,442,000, as compared with something more than \$28,128,000 in the year before. The ratio of operating expenses to gross revenue also was cut down, being 72.06 per cent, as compared with 74.71 per cent in 1923.

Florence, Clifton & Paducah Railway to Develop Mineral, Timber and Farm Lands.

A. P. Campbell of Florence, Ala., president of the Florence, Clifton & Paducah Railway Co., lately incorporated there, as reported in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, writes to this paper as follows:

"The company is organized to promote the building of a railroad northwestward from here to Paducah, Ky., to reach a large section down the Tennessee Valley that is at present without any adequate railroad facilities, and is directly tributary to this place as a natural outlet for timber, mineral and farm resources and products. We expect to follow an old survey to Clifton, Tenn., crossing the river there and going to Parsons, Tenn.; Mayfield and Paducah, with a branch line to Savannah, Tenn. This route offers a fine grade of about 1¼ per cent maximum and traverses a country about 40 to 50 miles wide that is without railroads.

"Application has been made to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build the line, and an active campaign will be instituted to procure rights of way and local assistance. The company is owned by 50 Florence business men, who propose actively to push the organization and the construction, the first objective being Parsons.

"The line will tap extremely rich and large deposits of iron ore in Wayne and Hardin counties, Tennessee, and there is a large amount of virgin timber still standing in that region. With the near availability of the immense power resources of the Muscle Shoals Dams—which are immediately adjoining the city of Florence—and with fine railroad connections east, west and south, a very large traffic is assured the line on its completion, and also a rapid development of a section of Tennessee into an important producing area. The proposition is to build a standard-gauge road for heavy traffic. Active construction will await the assent of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the plan.

"George R. Johnson of Waynesboro, Tenn., the originator of the road, and S. M. Porter of Caney, Kan., are associated with this company, Mr. Johnson being general manager."

The board of directors is composed of A. P. Campbell, president; M. W. Darby, vice-president; R. W. Drane, G. R. Johnson, R. E. Meade, W. H. Mitchell, H. L. Reeder and W. M. Richardson; W. L. Foy is secretary and treasurer, R. E. Meade is chief engineer, and Mitchell & Hughston are counsel.

A Superior Job of Track Laying.

An article by T. S. Bond, assistant chief engineer of the International-Great Northern Railroad, in the June number of the Missouri Pacific Magazine says that the new track is laid with 90-pound section rails on white crushed-rock ballast, and that during this year it is proposed to lay 100 miles of track with this weight on the Gulf division, completing the line from Hoen to Fort Worth, Texas, 78 miles, and laying the rest between Elkhart and Latexo on the line from Houston to Palestine, Texas. Each of these new 90-pound section rails is 39 feet long, instead of 33 feet.

A Fine Summer Travel Folder.

A beautifully illustrated folder telling about the manifold attractions of the Southern Appalachian Mountains has been issued by the Southern Railway Company, and it will doubtless cause many a reader thereof to seize the first opportunity to board one of its trains for those delectable regions of western North Carolina, where high wooded peaks, plunging waterfalls and silvery lakes are to be found. The pictures presented in the pages of the folder are unusually good and accurate.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO. DEAL.

Stone & Webster and Associates, New Owners, Make Statement as to Plans.

Details concerning the change of control of the Virginia Railway & Power Co., the main facts of which were published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of May 28, have been given out by Stone & Webster, Inc., of New York, Boston and Chicago, who will now be executive managers of the properties which comprise the street railway, electric light and power facilities of Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkeley, Va., as well as the electric railway operated between Richmond and Petersburg.

Stone & Webster, in their formal announcement of the closing of the deal, say:

"The controlling interest of the Virginia Railway & Power Co. has been purchased by a syndicate composed of Stone & Webster, Inc., Chase Securities Corporation, Blair & Co., Inc., and Blodget & Co. The sale was brought to a successful close recently after Charles A. Stone had returned from Paris, where preliminary steps were arranged with Frank J. Gould for the purchase of his interest. Bayard F. Pope, New York partner of Blodget & Co., who have handled the bonds of the Virginia Railway & Power Co. for many years in association with Stone & Webster, accompanied Mr. Stone on his trip. Several other Virginia properties have also been taken over by the syndicate.

"The properties are located in a prosperous section of the Roanoke and Rapidan valleys, where the company furnishes electric light, power and street railway service to Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth and other communities, and does the entire gas business in Norfolk. There are five generating stations, including both steam and hydro-electric, with a capacity of 140,000 horsepower, in operation at present, and the company owns valuable undeveloped water-power sites on the Rapidan and Roanoke rivers, which will be utilized as the growth of the territory warrants. The railway department owns and operates 645 cars over 243 miles of track. The distribution system comprises 1639 miles of line, with some 7874 miles of wire. The City Gas Company of Norfolk produces over 700,000,000 cubic feet of gas annually, which is sent out through 210 miles of mains at both high and low pressure. The purchase also includes the Spotsylvania Power Company, which serves Fredericksburg, and owns several valuable power sites on the Rappahannock River.

"The assets of the company total over \$60,000,000 and the earnings for the year 1924 amounted to \$10,454,000. The properties are in excellent condition and, as they serve a community which is progressive and well located, the future outlook is very promising. They will be under the executive management of Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, Mass., which organization has had many years' experience with public utilities as appraisers, engineers, builders and managers.

"Mr. Stone, in a statement last week, said: 'It has been felt for some time that Mr. Gould might consider selling his interest in the Virginia public utilities, and we feel that we are very fortunate in successfully making the purchase. We are very glad to have the opportunity to assist in the development of this part of Virginia. The policy of the new owners will be to render first-class service, to co-operate fully with the customers, the general public and the authorities, and to provide extensions to the plants and other facilities as rapidly as is necessary to keep pace with the growth of the community served.'

"The fine natural power resources of this section will assist considerably in the expansion and development of the system, and additional financing will be provided by the syndicate for such developments."

Trains 100 Per Cent on Time.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. reports an unusual on-time record of both of its new all-Pullman trains—the National Limited and the Capitol Limited. The former, since its beginning on April 26 of this year, has regularly been 100 per cent on time at its terminals—Washington and St. Louis—and the latter, which operates between Baltimore and Chicago, arrived at Baltimore on time for the last 104 trips up to May 31 and at Chicago for the last 98 trips. It is also

interesting to note the maintenance of a very high standard in the dining-car service. New dining cars are constantly being added to the equipment and five new cars will be received this month.

Statement About Seaboard Air Line's Plans in Florida.

Concerning continued rumors that the Seaboard Air Line would build this year an extension from West Palm Beach to Miami, Fla., 67 miles, President S. Davies Warfield gave out a statement through the New York office of the system saying that the Seaboard has no plans for a station at Miami, and owns no rights of way between West Palm Beach and Miami, nor into nor through Miami; also that there is no change in its attitude since a telegram was received from the Miami Chamber of Commerce urging an extension to that city. Furthermore, it was stated at that time that if there was a public demand, and it was found to be in the public interest to extend to Miami and contiguous territory, and if such demand was demonstrated by the donation of suitable rights of way, the Seaboard Air Line Railway would consider such an extension. While the City Commission and the City Manager of Miami have given co-operative evidence of their desire to bring the Seaboard into that city, no decision has been reached.

Plans of the Seaboard to build a line on the west side of Florida between Fort Myers and Naples, Fla., were described last week in an application filed by the Naples, Seaboard & Gulf Railway Co. with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking authority to build a line from Naples northward to the Estero River, about 20 miles, John S. Jones of Columbus, Ga., being president of this latter company. The Seaboard Air Line, it is further stated, proposes to build 15 or 16 miles southward from Fort Myers to a connection with the Jones line and to eventually take over and operate the latter, which would then be about 35 miles long from Fort Myers to Naples, which is on the west coast. While the Seaboard Air Line does not now have a line into Fort Myers, it is planning, as described in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 11, to extend there from Arcadia, Fla., or some other suitable point.

It may also be noted that the Seaboard system has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to acquire the Tavares & Gulf Railroad, 32 miles long from Tavares to Winter Garden and Ocoee, Fla., with a branch of 6 miles from Waits Junction to Clermont, Fla. This line connects with the Seaboard at Tavares.

Julius Kruttschnitt Dead.

Julius Kruttschnitt, whose retirement at the age of 70 years from the chairmanship of the Southern Pacific Company was recently announced, died suddenly at 3 o'clock A. M. June 15 at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city, where one week ago he underwent what is said to have been a minor operation. He was recovering when heart complications supervened and he soon expired.

Mr. Kruttschnitt was a native of New Orleans, his father having been German consul there. He graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1873, and later in that year went to McDonogh School, near Baltimore, as an instructor, taking with him the degree of civil engineer. He taught there for five years, and in 1878 began his railroad career in the position of resident engineer on a new extension of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, and he continued with that line, which was in 1885 absorbed by the Southern Pacific Railway Co., with which his gradual advancement to its highest positions was uninterrupted.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Highway Construction Progress in West Virginia— 607 Miles of New Road Now Building.

By A. J. MILLS of the State Road Commission of
West Virginia.

West Virginia now has under construction on the state system a total of 607 miles of new road. Of this total, 400 miles are partially completed work carried over from 1924; the remaining 207 miles were placed under contract this spring. Mileage under construction for hard surfacing totals 281, and for grading and draining 326.

Whether additional work will be placed under contract by the state this season depends upon the sale of road bonds, of which \$15,000,000, authorized by the legislature, have not yet been offered for sale.

The state road system of West Virginia has a total designated mileage of slightly more than 3600 miles, of which 1837 miles have been improved, in addition to the mileage



MIDLAND TRAIL, KANAWHA COUNTY, W. VA.

under construction. Of this 1837 miles of completed work, 1146 miles are hard surfaced and 691 miles graded and drained.

The total sum expended or placed under contract by the state on the state system to date, including Federal aid, is \$37,831,627. This does not include work which had been done by the various counties on roads which were taken over as parts of the state system when the system was created in 1921.

Hard surfacing will be completed this season on the West Virginia section of the transcontinental Midland Trail. This highway extends in West Virginia from the Kentucky line at Kenova, through Huntington, Charleston and White Sulphur Springs to the Virginia line, a total distance of 184 miles.

It will be an important thoroughfare for motorists traveling East and West. Tourists from the West will find it a convenient connection with the strikingly beautiful Allegheny Mountain region of West Virginia and Virginia, the Shenandoah Valley, the Blue Ridge region, Washington and Baltimore. The West Virginia section of the Midland Trail will also be worth traveling for its own sake, as there is a wealth of spectacular scenery which may be enjoyed from the highway.

Other transcontinental routes which are paved through

West Virginia are the National Road, from Wheeling across Ohio county, and the Pike's Peak Highway, crossing Brooke county via Wellsburg. Work on the Northwestern Turnpike, the historic road which was planned for President Washington by Col. Claudius Crozet, former artillery officer under Napoleon Bonaparte and who built the road over the Alps to Italy, is progressing rapidly. This will be the shortest of all possible routes from the West to Washington. Its total length in West Virginia is 215 miles, of which all but five miles is either improved or under contract.

From Parkersburg to Bluefield there is now an improved highway north and south, and the gap between Parkersburg



BRIDGE OVER SOUTH BRANCH OF POTOMAC IN HARDY COUNTY, W. VA.

and the northern Panhandle may be bridged by detouring over a paved road across a section of Ohio. This north and south route connects with the National Road at Wheeling, the Midland Trail at Charleston and with a road leading to the South at Bluefield.

From about July 1 to the end of the touring season most of West Virginia's beauty spots and points of historic interest will be accessible this summer to motorists, and the State Road Commission will be glad to send information on request.

This year contracts have been let for roads totaling 207 miles, comprising the following: Earth, 75; bituminous macadam, 66; gravel 23.6; concrete, 35.5; asphaltic concrete, 6.9, and brick, .27.

The carry-over of uncompleted road projects from the preceding year total 399 miles, including earth, 251; shale 3.9; brick, 4.3; waterbound macadam, 5.8; concrete, 18.8; rock asphalt, 9.5; bituminous macadam, 103, and gravel, 3.

Bridge construction forms an important part of highway work in West Virginia. Since the designation of the state road system in 1921, the State Road Commission has built or placed under contract 109 large bridges and some 250 small bridges. Work is now in progress on 33 of the large structures. All of these are scheduled for completion this season.

Since 1921 the sum expended or placed under contract for bridges by the commission has been approximately \$3,300,000.

Bridges designed by the commission include steel through truss, deck truss, pony truss and girders, concrete arch, slab, deck girder and through girder. In virtually all cases concrete structures are used for spans up to about 60 feet in length. In spans of greater length either steel or concrete is used, local conditions determining the suitable type. All structures are designed for two 15-ton gross-weight trucks placed side by side. This gives a liberal margin of safety. The minimum width is 18 feet.

The longest bridge yet placed under construction by the commission, and one of the most interesting from a historical standpoint, is Gauley Bridge, near where the Gauley River and New River unite to form the Great Kanawha. This

bridge, which is now under construction, will have six spans, with a total length of 700 feet. The original bridge at this point was built in 1822, burned in 1826 by persons interested in the ferry, rebuilt in 1828, burned again in 1850, rebuilt, and burned for the third time in 1861 by Confederate soldiers to save Charleston from capture by Union forces. The new structure, which will be completed in November, will replace a ferry which has been in operation since the Civil War. It is on the Midland Trail.

During 1925 contracts have been awarded for 18 bridge projects in Kanawha, Fayette, Wyoming, Logan, Lincoln, Jackson, Hancock, Braxton, Gilmer, Berkeley and Tucker counties. Nine uncompleted bridges were carried over from 1924 in Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Randolph, Webster and Wetzel counties.

Louisiana Asks Bids on Roads and Bridges.

Baton Rouge, La.—Bids will be received until July 2 by the Louisiana Highway Commission for the construction of four road projects covering approximately 20 miles of gravel, and until June 22 for 1.413 miles of paving. Proposals on the latter project are invited on the following types of paving: Vitrified brick, Warrenite bitulithic, asphaltic concrete, Uvalde rock asphalt and sheet asphalt on concrete base, and partially reinforced concrete pavement.

On June 30 the Commission will receive bids for the construction of a 133-foot pile trestle bridge over Salt Bayou and a 399-foot creosoted pile trestle bridge over Saline Bayou. Bids will be received until June 25 for constructing a roadway embankment, 1.857 miles, either by dredging a canal along one side of the highway or by hauling earth from high ground, and also for dredging a fire-protection canal nearly one mile long.

West Palm Beach to Vote on \$1,700,000 Bonds— Bids for \$1,000,000 of Paving.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—An election will be held in this city on July 8 on a bond issue of \$1,700,000, of which \$660,000 will be used for parks and playgrounds, \$350,000 for fire and police equipment and new central station, \$220,000 for seawalls, \$120,000 for sidewalks and \$350,000 for public works equipment, municipal garage and street signs.

For paving already authorized bids will be received until July 8, estimates placing the cost at more than \$1,000,000. In addition to this, approximately \$500,000 will be expended for additional storm sewers and about \$300,000 for white-way lighting. The city is also expending \$1,000,000 for water main and gas extensions.

Missouri Sells \$7,500,000 of Road Bonds.

A telegram to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from C. E. Stephens, State Treasurer, Jefferson City, Mo., announces the sale of \$7,500,000 of 4¼ per cent Missouri road bonds. Purchasers include the Mercantile Trust Co., G. H. Walker & Co. and Lafayette Southside Bank, all of St. Louis; Chicago Trust Co., Chicago; Stranahan, Harris & Oates, Austin, Grant & Co., George H. Burr & Co., H. L. Allen & Co., B. J. Vaningen & Co., J. G. White & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks, all of New York.

The bonds sold at \$7,665,975.

Lake City Paving to Cost \$244,000.

Lake City, Fla.—A contract for paving approximately eight miles on 13 residential streets in this city and the boulevard around De Soto has been awarded to the C. F. Lytle Co. of Jacksonville. The work will cost \$244,000 and is expected to be completed within 150 days.

Convention and Road Show Next January.

The next convention and road show of the American Road Builders' Association will be held in Chicago January 11-15, 1926. Detailed information about the show can be obtained from Chas. M. Upham, Convention Manager, State Highway Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Contracts Total \$1,500,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—Contracts recently awarded by the North Carolina State Highway Commission for road work covering more than 80 miles, with structures on various projects, amount approximately to \$1,500,000. The proposed work will include 48 miles of grading and a number of structures to cost \$362,829 in the aggregate, and 36 miles of paving, with structures, to cost \$1,100,575.

Tombigbee River Bridge Contract.

Columbus, Miss.—Contract for a new steel and concrete bridge over the Tombigbee River to cost more than \$147,000 has been awarded to S. J. Riley of St. Louis by the Lowndes County Board of Supervisors. The structure will consist of 12 spans, of which four will be of steel and eight of reinforced concrete. It will carry a 20-foot roadway of concrete and asphalt, with a sidewalk on one side.

Maryland Sells \$1,800,000 Road Bonds.

Four and one-half per cent road bonds in the amount of \$1,800,000 have been sold by the state of Maryland, John M. Dennis, Treasurer, Annapolis, for the construction of roads and the elimination of grade crossings. The bonds were purchased by the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore and associates at \$104.8741 per \$100. They will be dated June 15, 1925, and will mature from 1928 to 1940.

Kentucky Invites Bids on 35 Miles.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 13 by the State Highway Commission at its office in this city for road work covering approximately 35 miles. This will include 27.4 miles of grade and drain embraced in seven projects, .7 mile of rock asphalt on a concrete base, bituminous concrete on concrete base or reinforced concrete and for 6.3 miles of type A river gravel, bank gravel unrolled, or water-bound macadam.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Duval County Commissioners, Jacksonville, Fla., have called an election for July 7 on a bond issue of \$1,500,000 to complete a road and bridge building program in the vicinity of Jacksonville. Major Charles A. Browne of Orlando, Fla., is the consulting engineer.

Proposals will be received at the offices of the State Highway Department at East Point, Ga., until June 26 for the construction of 2.3 miles of shell or gravel road in Bryan county, and at the same time for the construction of a double-leaf steel rolling span for the bridge over Flint River at Bainbridge, Ga.

Bids will be received by the Missouri State Highway Department, Jefferson City, Mo., until June 26 on 31 projects covering more than 106 miles of road construction, and for 10 bridge projects. The work will consist of approximately 26 miles of graded earth, 24 miles of earth work and the same mileage of concrete, with 33 miles of gravel. The proposed bridges, for the most part concrete and steel, will be located in various sections of the state. B. H. Piepmeyer is the chief engineer.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Pronounced Increase in New Business.

Washington, June 11.—Another sharp increase in new business for the week ending June 6, amounting to about 12 per cent over the preceding week and about 35 per cent over the corresponding week of 1924, has been accompanied by an increase of national lumber production for 1925 to date over the like period of 1924, according to the weekly statement of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. Shipments are now virtually as large as last year's. Cumulative new business exceeds last year's by approximately a full week's production of the principal lumber mills of the country. These statements are based on reports received by telegraph today from 369 of the leading softwood mills of the country and represent fully 40 per cent of the entire lumber production. According to them, new business has been proportionately larger than last year for several weeks, but cumulative production and shipments are just overtaking the 1924 record.

The unfilled orders of 254 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 638,411,326 feet, as against 629,027,144 feet for 251 mills the previous week. The 138 identical Southern Pine mills in this group showed unfilled orders of 247,667,880 feet last week, as against 250,539,330 feet for the week before. For 116 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 390,743,446 feet, as against 378,487,814 feet for 113 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 369 comparably reporting mills had shipments 98 per cent and orders 101 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 100 and 97, and for the West Coast mills 107 and 109.

Of the comparably reporting mills, 344 (having a normal production for the week of 219,614,358 feet) reported production 106 per cent of normal, shipments 106 per cent and orders 109 per cent.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week	Corresponding week 1924	Preceding week 1925 (revised)
Mills	369	345	369
Production	250,576,763	224,722,878	237,745,504
Shipments	244,470,893	221,981,571	250,231,251
Orders	252,401,238	185,458,287	223,401,262

The following revised figures compare the lumber move-

ment for the first 23 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	5,532,136,033	5,469,477,928	5,325,861,133
1924	5,511,967,706	5,478,582,684	5,125,913,823
1925 Increase	20,168,327	199,947,310
1925 Decrease	9,104,756

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 138 mills reporting, shipments were 0.41 per cent above production, while orders were 3.46 per cent below production and 3.86 per cent below shipments for the week. Of the 89 mills reporting running time, 74 operated full time, including 17 on overtime, 9 of the latter on double shift. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days. Production was a little less than for the preceding week; shipments and new business decreased considerably.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a good gain in production, a small decrease in shipments and a considerable decline in new business.

Meeting of Sash and Door Manufacturers.

Atlanta, Ga.—According to an announcement here, a meeting of the Southern Sash, Door and Millwork Manufacturers Association will be held at Asheville, N. C., on July 15 and 16. An important topic of discussion will be the better utilization of lumber. C. B. Horman and others of this city will attend the meeting as representatives.

Contract for \$300,000 Brick Plant.

Cordova, Ala.—Contract has been awarded by the Stephenson Brick Co., Birmingham, to the Bessemer Engineering Co., Bessemer, Ala., for grading work and construction of the new brick plant here to cost approximately \$300,000. Fourteen kilns will be constructed in connection with the plant, which will have a daily production of 60,000 light-face building brick.

Baltimore Builders' Exchange Elects.

At the recent annual dinner of the Builders' Exchange of Baltimore the following officers were elected: Frank H. Frainie, president; A. H. Siemon, first vice-president; George P. Zouck, second vice-president; I. H. Scates, secretary, and S. Frank Bennett, treasurer.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR TWENTY-THREE WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 6.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total.....	1,776,450,859	1,812,208,014	1,724,937,914	1,788,065,125	1,703,193,809	1,691,469,116
Week (138 mills).....	74,031,430	71,399,944	74,338,650	68,869,056	71,467,200	56,471,784
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total.....	2,303,240,318	2,253,230,769	2,378,935,370	2,337,844,516	2,354,646,174	2,136,769,348
Week (116 mills).....	106,840,257	91,417,632	114,731,917	107,198,600	124,639,245	90,412,302
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total.....	676,013,000	703,812,000	689,541,000	683,678,000	671,820,000	668,260,000
Week (33 mills).....	35,057,000	33,683,000	28,825,000	24,572,000	34,597,000	23,550,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total.....	177,257,000	205,486,000	161,603,000	169,945,000	161,717,000	163,649,000
Week (14 mills).....	6,855,000	6,925,000	5,565,000	6,474,000	6,177,000	3,571,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total.....	194,313,656	182,860,073	190,919,044	182,758,522	148,507,150	151,310,359
Week (43 mills).....	9,029,976	5,247,452	8,634,726	4,735,594	3,586,793	3,059,201
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) total.....	64,447,000	52,761,000	58,523,000	53,244,000	45,757,000	44,156,000
Week (15 mills).....	1,715,000	2,302,000	1,643,000	1,682,000	1,059,000	1,535,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total.....	203,974,200	190,515,850	190,562,600	188,630,521	177,515,000	199,412,000
Week (10 mills).....	13,813,100	11,138,850	9,088,600	6,854,321	7,842,000	5,367,000
General total for 23 weeks.....	5,395,696,033	5,400,873,706	5,395,021,928	5,404,165,684	5,263,156,133	5,055,379,823
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (23 weeks).....	136,440,000	111,094,000	74,456,000	74,417,000	62,705,000	69,888,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total.....	*330,773,000	291,357,000	411,868,000	321,032,000	390,926,000
Week (8 mills).....	10,339,000	13,860,000	8,247,000	9,159,000	7,092,000	11,193,000
General total for week.....	250,576,763	224,722,878	244,470,893	221,981,571	252,401,238	185,458,287

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 75 per cent total production California pine region.

MECHANICAL

Electric Combination Tool.

This is something new in the way of flexible shafting. It is a combination tool for drilling, buffing, polishing, grinding, wire scratch brush work and kindred operations. The Stow Manufacturing Co., Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., which has added this device to its line of products, says that it is made to



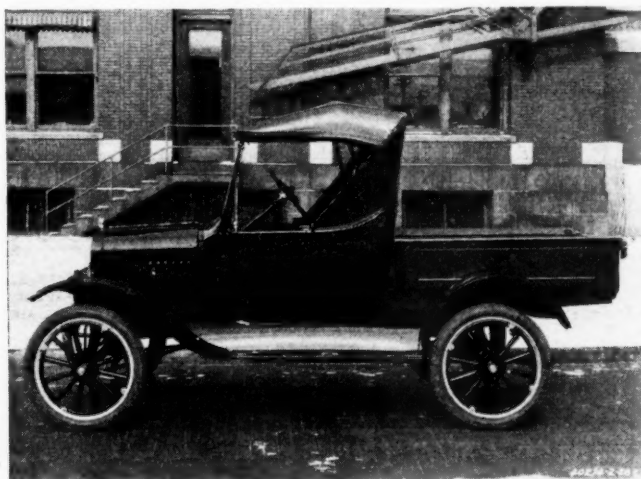
COMBINATION TOOL AND FLEXIBLE SHAFT.

operate with current taken from an ordinary electric light socket, and that it will prove most efficient in maintenance and operation in automobile paint shops, garage and repair stations, automobile plants, hotels, office buildings, and in the plumbing trade for buffing bathroom fixtures, elevators and other metal parts which have rough spots after welding or soldering. It is also useful for finishing hardware or bright surfaces of any sort.

The set illustrated is composed of a 110-volt, 60-cycle, single-phase motor, a chuck, a buffer, a wire scratch brush and a grinding wheel.

A Handy Light Motortruck.

A new light trucking unit which will be of interest to contractors, retail tradesmen, dairymen, farmers and others is illustrated herewith, just as it looks when in use. This is a recent product of the Ford Motor Company in the way of rapid-delivery equipment such as will provide quick movement of light loads at low cost. It is a combination of the



NEW LIGHT TRUCKING UNIT.

company's standard runabout, with the rear deck replaced by a pick-up body. There is an all-steel body available and which is securely attached to the frame of the chassis, with rear door adjustable chains, side flanges and steel floor strips, with sunken bolt heads. The inside measurements of

the body are 56 inches by 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the height from the floor to the top of the flare is 13 inches. An electric starter and demountable wheel rims are included in the equipment. The company is now making deliveries on orders. The price is in harmony with the regular Ford line of products.

Light, Fast and Powerful Excavator.

A new development in the line of contractors' machinery, one that will be of general interest to them and others, is a full revolving excavator of one-half yard capacity and mounted on corduroy traction. It is operated by either gasoline or electricity as may be desired, and it is known as Model 204 in the line of machines made by the Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis.

This new unit resembles the other P. & H. models, as it includes the same general principles in construction and operation long recognized as a standard in the gasoline-driven excavator field of usefulness and progress. The power is usually supplied by a gasoline motor of the heavy-duty tractor type, developing 40 horsepower at 960 revolutions per



NEW LIGHT-WEIGHT EXCAVATOR IN OPERATION.

minute and it is transmitted through cut steel gears with the minimum number of reductions. All gears are guarded to protect the operator and the first reduction, and travel gears are fully enclosed, running in oil. The main machinery and the operator's platform are covered with an all-steel cab which has suitable doors and windows.

The machine handles a half-yard dragline or clamshell bucket on a 30-foot boom, and has a rated lifting capacity of 13,000 pounds at 10 feet radius, which is 75 per cent of its tipping capacity. The shovel is of one-half-yard capacity and is of the standard P. & H. design, with an all-steel box section boom, outside dipper sticks and a crowding motion which enables the operator to have full control of the dipper at all points, acting independently from the hoisting motion. The machine meets the need for a light-weight, sturdy, fast, powerful and durable excavator possessing great mobility and ease of control. It has two travel speeds forward and reverse. The treads, it is stated, are non-cloggable, and the tread rollers are swiveled in two directions, so that they can be adjusted to any irregularities of the ground surface.

City Council of Danville, Va., will receive bids during the week beginning June 22 for \$750,000 of municipal improvement bonds bearing an interest rate of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Fla., Daytona—Volusia County Commrs., DeLand, receive bids July 13 for double leaf draw span, complete with sub-structure across Halifax River, from Orange Ave., Daytona, to Silver Beach, Daytona Beach, including dredging and filling in, paving of approaches and fill and seawall; 24-ft. roadway, 5-ft. sidewalk, Bascule steel type lift span draw of 60-ft. horizontal clearing; creosoted timber pilings, concrete deck, cost \$135,000; also 160-ft. bridge east of old fire station; plans from Weir & Benson, Engrs., Daytona.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—A. G. Shands, Jacksonville, plans building bridge connecting Green Cove Springs with St. Johns County.

Fla., Haines City—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor, plans overhead crossing and approaches over tracks of Atlantic Coast Line; voted \$35,000 bonds.*

Fla., Panama City—City plans expending \$300,000, for 2 bridges over St. Andrews Bay on Coastal Highway. Address City Clk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. R. Durrance, West Palm Beach, plans 9 mi. bridge across Tampa Bay, estimated cost \$4,000,000; W. T. McCormick, Tampa, plans 6 mi. bridge across Hillsborough Bay, estimated cost \$9,000,000.

Fla., Sarasota—City, J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works, receives bids June 22 for reinforced concrete bridge over Hudson Bayou on Orange Ave., between Sarasota and Sarasota Heights; plans on file.

Ga., Bainbridge—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids June 26 for one double leaf steel rolling span complete for bridge over Flint River, at Bainbridge; E. Jack Smith, Div. Engr., Thomasville; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr.

Ga., Lagrange—Troup County Commrs. of Roads and Revenue, receive bids July 6 for 2 concrete bridges: Over Flat Shoals Creek, on Lagrange to Warm Springs road; 34,450 lbs. reinforcing steel; over Beach Creek, at Young's Mill, 42,800 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file; Henry Reeves, Clk.

Ga., Lyons—Toombs and Appling Counties plan building bridge over Altamaha River at Pine Bluff, cost \$300,000. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Fiscal Court receives bids June 24 for reinforced concrete bridge across Chadwicks Creek; plans from County Clk. and A. Johnson, County Road Engr.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Midland & Atlantic Bridge Co., Ashland National Bank Bldg., Ashland, capital \$500,000, organized; W. H. Dawkins, Pres.; Alex. Cameron, Sec.; plans erecting bridge across Big Sandy River connecting Catlettsburg and Kenova, W. Va.*

La., Baton Rouge—City let contract to C. B. Stewart, Third St., Baton Rouge, at \$14,554, for underpass under L. R. & N. tracks at New City Park.*

La., New Orleans—Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, Ch. of Army Engrs., approved plans for bridge over Mississippi River, to be built by New Orleans Public Belt R. R. Comm., City Hall Annex, main span of 750 ft. and 130 ft. above gulf level; R. F. Clerc, Commr. of Railroad.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans bridge across Patapsco flats, carrying 42-in. diam. pipe to extend water into Brooklyn and Curtis Bay; being part of boulevard from Annapolis road, or Maryland Ave., Westport, to Brooklyn; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

Miss., Columbus—Lowndes County Board of Supvrs. let contract to S. J. Riley, St. Louis, at \$147,459 for steel bridge over Tombigbee River.*

Miss., Waynesboro—Board of Supvrs. of

Wayne and Greene Counties, let contract to Austin Bridge Co., Mickelberry St., Atlanta, Ga., at \$11,800 to repair and construct portions of County line bridge near State Line.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids June 26 for 10 bridges: Barton County, two 12-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans, from Kansas City to Joplin; Crawford County, from Cuba to Steelville; over Yadkin River, six, 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; over Meramec River, five 110-ft. reinforced concrete arch spans, spandrell filled; DeKalb County, from St. Joseph to Hannibal, one 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span, two 16-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Franklin County, over Chicago Rock Island Ry., from Jefferson City to St. Louis, 55-ft. steel deck plate girder span; Macon County, from St. Joseph to Hannibal; over Middle Fork, of Chariton River, three 45-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; over C. B. & G. R. R., one 35-ft., two 30-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; Ozark County, from Ava to Gainesville; three 80-ft. reinforced concrete arch spans; two 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; Shannon County, from Eminence north and south, three 80-ft. reinforced concrete arch spans, two 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Jefferson City—Cole County Court plans bridge over Bois Brule, near Henley. Address County Engr. Jones.

S. C., Edgefield—Edgefield County Highway Comm. receives June 18 for 100-ft. pile and timber bridge over Horne's Creek on Martintown road; plans from J. T. Wise, County Engr.

S. C., Orangeburg—Orangeburg County Highway Comm., J. W. Smoak, Chmn., receives bids June 23 for 5 reinforced concrete culverts: Cattle Creek on Branchville-Bowman road; at Scratch Nose branch, on Norway-Cope road; at Lime Kiln Creek, on Belleville road; on Cannons Bridge road, near Orangeburg-Bamberg highway; at Penn Branch near Branchville on Bowman-Branchville road; plans on file; L. C. Boone, County Engr.

Tex., Arthur City—States of Texas and Oklahoma, let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1913 Clarence St., Dallas, for free highway bridge over Red River, between Paris, Tex., and Hugo, Okla.*

Tex., Brazos—Palo Pinto County Commrs., Palo Pinto, let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1815 Clarence St., Dallas, at \$39,500, to repair bridge on Dark Valley Bridge over Brazos River, near Brazos; E. L. Pitts, County Judge; G. W. Courter, Engr.

Tex., Del Rio—Texas-Coahuila Bridge Co., care of Hal Mangum, Eagle Pass, plans reinforced concrete or steel bridge across Rio Grande River at Del Rio.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Texas-Coahuila Bridge Co., care of Hal Mangum, Eagle Pass, plans reinforced concrete or steel bridge over Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass.

Tex., San Antonio—State Highway Comm., Austin, plans re-building timber bridge across Nueces River on San Antonio-Laredo highway, cost about \$20,000.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, received low bid from McKenzie Construction Co., Bedell Bldg., at \$30,500 for municipal bridge at St. Mary's and Crockett Sts.

W. Va., Benwood (Branch Wheeling)—Interstate Bridge Co. let contract for bridge between Benwood and Bellaire, Ohio, to J. E. Moss Iron Works of Wheeling, at \$725,000 for steel structural work, and Vang Construction Co., 16th & A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, at \$250,000, for concrete piers and approaches.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Avon Park—Gregg Maxey and associates have 10-acre site at Lakemont; will erect \$75,000 packing house, capacity 8 cars daily, install modern machinery.

La., Morgan City—Louisiana Oyster & Fish Co., Berwick, reported interested in shrimp canning plant.

La., Vinton—B. C. Perkins interested in fig preserving plant.

Clayworking Plants

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Spanish Tile Manufacturing Co., capital \$200,000, organized by James E. Coad, 603 Wood St.; Walter P. Fuller; has site 200x140 ft.; will erect plant for manufacturing Spanish tiles and mosaics.

Tenn., Greeneville—Tennessee Pottery Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Mulga—Woodward Iron Co., Frank H. Crockard, Pres., Woodward Ala., has begun sinking new Dolomite coal mine, to be known as Crockard mine; plans covering underground and surface development prepared by Company's engineers; hoisting shaft, air shaft and slope are being sunk by Dravo Contracting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; dormitories and dining hall under construction; additional buildings including hoisting and power house, boiler house, machine and blacksmith shops will be provided as required; mine will be served by 4½-mi. spur, now under construction; output of mine will be hauled to Woodward washery, used in manufacture of coke, covering the pig iron requirements of company.*

Ky., Pikeville—Excelsior Elkhorn Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. H. Field, F. L. Rice.

Okla., Henryetta—Federal Coal Mining Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Patrick J. O'Hara, John P. Johnson.

Tenn., Nashville—Tennessee Coal & Oil Co., 16 Fourth Ave., N., increased capital, \$500,000 to \$700,000.

Tex., Houston—Borsodi Fuel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. R. Carroll, 201 Avondale St.

Va., Wytheville—Col. Thomas Hampton, 109 Chevy Chase Drive, Washington, D. C., has acquired Gunton Park coal property, containing 1800 acres; will probably build spurtracks and tipples, 35 employees' houses, etc.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Booth Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. I. Booth, 418 Main Goff Plaza.

W. Va., Weston—Lewco Gas Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. A. Whelan, 206 First St.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Miss., Columbus—Concrete Gravel Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Allen B. Puckett, Ira L. Gaston.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ark., Leachville—Buffaloe Island Compress Co., organized; John Parr, P. S. Osborne, both Jonesboro; has 15 acre site; will erect compress.

La., Monroe—Service Gin and Manufacturing Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; John J. Potts, 201 Breard St.

Tex., Austin—Adams Tract Gin Co. incorporated; Geo. B. Carter, E. L. Etter.

Tex., Cleburne—Taylor Gin Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; James G. Taylor, John C. Miller.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Coleman—H. J. O'Hair will erect cotton gin.

Tex., Coleman—Maxwell Whatley will erect brick, concrete and galvanized cotton gin, 80 saw S-stand capacity; cost \$35,000.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. W. Legory, F. A. Smith.

Tex., Floresville—Loma Vista Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Rud Allerkamp, E. J. Schneider.

Tex., Lockney—Geo. T. Meriwether and Ed Whitfill will erect cotton compress, operated by Lockney Gin Co.

Tex., Presidio—Big Bend Gin Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. C. Moore, J. C. Wilson.

Tex., Raymondville—Raymondville Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. J. Mayfield, John T. Lomax.

Tex., Weatherford—Cramer-Williams Gin Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. D. Kramer, H. R. Williams.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Slaton—Slaton Cotton Seed Oil Mill Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. E. Dean, A. L. Robertson.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Moore Haven—Disston Island Drainage Dist. let contract to W. R. Wallace & Co., Fort Myers, for concrete foundations and buildings for pumping stations, costing \$21,500; has \$75,000 equipment to install; will soon begin work on both drainage and irrigation system, reclaiming about 32,000 acres in Everglades.*

La., Shreveport—Caddo Levee Board let contract to Robinson Construction Co. for Cottonwood Bayou and Myrick Bayou lateral and Simpson lake lateral to Picard Construction Co. for Swift Bayou lateral; work includes bridges constructed over ditches.

Miss., Vicksburg—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, receives bids June 29 for levee. (See Machinery Wanted—Levee.)

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Cherokee Bluff—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported let contract for three 45,000-h.p. turbines for development on Tallapoosa River to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., for 2 units and for one unit to Wm. Cramp & Son Ship & Engine Building Co., Richmond and Norris Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Ala., Mobile—Andrew Coffin, Electrical Engr., 456 S. Conception St., recommended awarding the following contracts for white way system: To Cox Electrical Co., 68 St. Michael St., at \$118,525 for construction and materials; to Mobile Pulley & Machine Works, Michigan Ave., at \$17,289 for light posts.*

Ark., Prairie Grove—Southwest Power Co., 81 Broadway, New York, will install lighting system.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—See Water Works.

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—W. C. Sherman, V.-P. of Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Railroad, reported interested in construction of power plant.

Fla., St. Augustine—City will install street lighting system.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Board of Public Works voted to accept offer of Florida Light and Power Co. for electric light plant, subject to ratification by people.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Ringgold—City contemplates installing electric lights; W. T. Thomas interested.

Ky., Carrollton—Kentucky Power Co., Augusta, reported acquired franchise and light and water plant.*

La., Berwick—City votes July 1 on sale of plant to Louisiana Public Service Co., Morgan City.

La., Jennings—City granted 25-year fran-

chise to Joe Bowers of Lake Charles, Mgr. o. Louisiana Electric Co.*

Miss., Pelahatchie—Pelahatchie Power Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. N. Ross, L. O. Church.

Mo., Columbia—City Council will install turbine and equipment for water and light plant; cost \$51,500; Burns-McDonnell Co., Kansas City, Consol. Engrs.

Mo., Independence—City Council adopted plans by Black & Veatch, Engrs., for addition to electric light plant; cost \$16,000; will open bids June 23.

Mo., Jefferson City—Kansas City Power & Light Co., 1330 Grant Ave., Kansas City, reported to have been granted permission by State Public Service Comsn. to construct 5 transmission lines and 1 electric distribution system.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Standardization let contract at \$50,000 to Hygrade Lamp Co. for electric light bulbs.

N. C., Catawba—Electric Supply & Construction Co., Inc., Statesville, has contract for distribution and street lighting system.

N. C., Tarboro—City, J. H. Jacobs, Clk., receives bids June 16 for white way.

Okla., Lawton—Southwestern Light and Power Co., Earl R. Ernsberger, Pres., reported to expend \$250,000 in improvements and extensions.

Okla., Leedey—City let contract to Inland Utilities Co., Elk City, at \$24,956 for electrical work.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Broadway Improvement Assn. interested in installation of white way system.

S. C., Hampton—Towns of Hampton, Varnville, Brunson and Fairfax will vote on granting 20 yr. franchise to Edisto Light and Power Co.

S. C., Rock Hill—See Land Development.

Tenn., Crossville—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn., Nashville, approved purchase of lighting plant and franchise by Tennessee Electric Power Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tenn., Johnson City—See Land Development.

Tenn., McMinnville—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn., Nashville, approved purchase by Tennessee Electric Power Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, of light and water plant.*

Tenn., Memphis—City will install lighting system on 3 streets, cost \$34,000. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Bastrop—Texas Public Utilities Co., Plainview, reported to construct high tension lines from Taylor to San Marcos.*

Tex., Marshall—Eastern Texas Public Service Co., 362 Liberty Ave., Beaumont, reported to construct electric transmission line from Marshall to Longview.

Tex., Weslaco—See Road and Street Construction.

Virginia—Stone & Webster, Inc., 24 Milk St., Boston, Mass., advises that controlling interest of Virginia Railway and Power Co., Norfolk, has been acquired by syndicate composed of Stone & Webster, Inc., Chase Securities Corp., Blair & Co., Inc., and Blodgett & Co.; properties are located in Roanoke and Rapidan Valleys, and include 5 generating stations, including both steam and hydro-electric with capacity of 140,000 h.p.

Va., Winchester—City will install additional street lights. Address the Mayor.

Fertilizer Plants

Miss., Gulfport—Gulfport Fertilizer Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. G. Fuller, J. B. Perry.

S. C., Charleston—Gibson-McCabe, Peoples Bldg., organized by W. Gordon McCabe, Charleston and F. Smith Gibson, 27 Broadway, New York; establish chemical merchandising company.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Windsor—Lingle Grain and Milling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Vam Roy Miller, Louis W. Lingle.

Tex., Fort Worth—Smith Bros. Grain Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Bert K. Smith, 1302 Elizabeth St.

Va., Norfolk—Vines Feed Co., capital \$15,000; G. V. Rogers, Munden; W. T. Vines, Portsmouth.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Md., Baltimore—Flynn & Emrich Co., 305

N. Holliday St., will erect at Exeter Hall Ave. and Taylor St. one-story brick foundry, machine shop and casting storage building; 30x300 ft. one-story boiler house; cost \$52,000.

Md., Baltimore—Montgomery Ward & Co., R. J. Haney, V. B. Chicago, Ill., will erect wire fabricating plant, annual capacity 2000 tons fence wire ranging in size from chicken fence to cattle fence; first unit containing 10,000 sq. ft. now under construction; Company completing Eastern plant near Carroll Park at cost of \$2,000,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Glasecock Stove & Manufacturing Co., T. A. Glasecock, Pres., will expend \$40,000 on plant improvements, double capacity; erect 1-story, 80x160-ft. foundry, steel, brick walls and concrete floors; 1-story, 30x80-ft., building for cleaning and nickel-plating department; and 2-story, 100x200-ft. structure for warehouse, pattern room and offices; Carolina Steel & Iron Co., Greensboro, N. C., will erect steel girder work.

Okla., Tulsa—Blackgold Machine & Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. M. Loyd, Kennedy Bldg.; manufacture oil field specialties.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Baldwin Tool Works let contract to Plate Construction Co., 726 Jeannette St., for \$75,000 plant addition, brick, steel and concrete.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Jonesboro—Chas. E. Glasser & Co., Robt. E. Sidebotham, Pres., reported interested in gas manufacturing and distributing system.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Palm Beach Gas Co., Palm Beach, H. K. Wrench, Mgr., has 30 yr. franchise; will extend gas mains.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Gas Co., 201 Madison St., has contract for installation of gas mains at Beach Park on Old Tampa Bay.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

La., Monroe—Consumers Gas Co., capital \$34,000, incorporated; John J. Potts, 201 Brevard St.

La., New Orleans—Gulf Investors, Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Brooke H. Duncan, 3427 Chestnut St.

La., New Orleans—Chisca Oil Co., Inc., capital \$700,000, incorporated; Abram Luria, 322 Hillary St.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

N. C., Sanford—Southern Oil Co., High Point, has 2 acre site, will build gasoline distributing station.

Okla., Blackwell—Triangle Petroleum Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Harold Schoenwald, Oklahoma City; J. S. Gwoskey, Wichita, Kan.

Okla., Capron—Farmers Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. J. Cameron, C. Curran.

Okla., Chelsea—Hayden Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. P. Couch, J. B. Milam.

Okla., Chickasha—Hall-Briscoe Refining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. Helm, F. C. Hall.

Okla., Enid—Independent Electric & Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. H. Champlin, T. T. Eason.

Okla., Kingston—Feltly Gin Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; N. P. Feltly, J. A. Leverett, Ada.

Okla., Muskogee—Vaughn Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. J. Vaughn, 617½ W. Okmulgee St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Bronx Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Edward Spiers, Colcord Bldg.; V. J. Bodovitz.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Insurance Bldg., reported increased capital, \$20,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

Okla., Okarche—Okarche Oil Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. P. Loosen, H. A. Brueggen.

Okla., Perry—Magnolia Petroleum Co. reported to construct gasoline plant.

Okla., Picher—Tri-State Oil Supply Corp. increased capital, \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Okla., Sapulpa—Hewitt Gasoline Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. T. Hewitt, M. E. Townsend.

Okla., Pauls Valley—Wanco Oil and Gas Co., incorporated; Wm. A. Nicholson, H. D. Wade.

Okla., Tulsa—United States Acree Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. L. Dunkle, Petroleum Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Petroleum Co., capital

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

\$40,000, incorporated; J. R. Cleveland, Atco Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Southwestern Oil & Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. Law Moore, B. B. Moore.

Okla., Tulsa—S. S. & M. Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. L. Sherman, 1128 S. Norfolk St.

Okla., Tulsa—Duco Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. J. Stewart, C. T. Thompson, 511 Manhattan Bldg., both of Muskogee.

Okla., Tulsa—Petroleum Royalties Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. B. Weston, E. H. Short, Kennedy Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Kistler Petroleum Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; W. L. Kistler, First National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Amarillo—Best Oil and Gas Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; George E. Montgomery, H. E. Fuqua.

Tex., Beaumont—Lillian Oil Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; James V. Polk, T. L. Gray.

Tex., Fort Worth—Cameron-Anderson Cow Bayou Interests, Inc., capital \$17,000, chartered; W. D. Anderson, 1143 Clara St.

Tex., Frankel—Seonest Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hurley P. Lyons, J. T. Hughes.

Tex., Rockdale—Wahpoo Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. L. Way, J. W. Brice.

Tex., San Angelo—Phelps Exploration Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Frank Phelps, J. W. Culwell.

Tex., San Antonio—Gonzales Gas and Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Z. J. Boothe, G. W. Morgan.

Tex., Tyler—W. H. Sedberry reported to have contract for natural gas pipe line from Waskom to Tyler.

Tex., Victoria—City votes June 30 on granting natural gas franchise to W. C. Sparks, San Patricio.

W. Va., Huntington—American Oil & Gas Co., incorporated; W. J. Rodgers, R. B. Hall.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Albany-Decatur—The Decatur Ice & Coal Co. will erect auxiliary ice plant on First Ave.

Md., Parkville—Parkville Ice & Coal Co., Elmer S. Gesswein, V. P., 2100 E. North Ave., Baltimore, let contract to Avon Construction Co., Parkville, for \$10,000 plant, 47x150 ft., concrete, block and stucco; install ice machines, motors, air compressors and oil engine, daily output 15 tons; equipment furnished by Frick Machine Co., Waynesboro, Pa.; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Miss., Biloxi—Biloxi Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. M. Folkes, E. P. Guice.

Miss., Clarksdale—Delta Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Charles A. Ziller, Memphis, Tenn.; M. G. Dewing, Clarksdale.

Miss., Tutwiler—Tutwiler Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. W. Johnson, J. L. Edwards.

Tex., Laredo—Home Ice Co., capital \$220,000, incorporated; L. L. Stephenson, E. S. Johnson.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Mulga—See Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Steel Products Co., L. R. Finkelstein, Pres., Terre Haute, Ind., reported negotiating with F. H. Wolfe, Pres. Tampa Board of Trade, for location of steel plant.

Miss., Natchez—Carnegie Steel Co., Carnegie Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. reported, probably locate distributing point at or near Natchez.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Iron and Steel Co., Beachwood St., reported plans expending \$300,000 on three additional hot mills to present plant, increasing capacity fifty per cent; contract being let for additional machinery and equipment.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Kamram Development Co., James C. Puckett, 4905 Second Ave., acquired 440 acres; will develop 200 for park and residential sites; will construct dam and road around lake; expend \$75,000; Bessemer Engineering & Construction Co., Contrs.; Geo. Cheney, Chairman, care of Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Constr. Engr.*

Ala., Birmingham—Hamm Realty Co., in-

corporated; J. W. Hamm, J. M. Wainwright.

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Country Club will build 18-hole golf course and clubhouse; E. F. Creekmore, Chr.

Ark., Little Rock—Justin Matthews Co., 121 W. 2nd St., interested in development of suburban section; has paved road, are installing steel tank and tower, will lay about 4 miles of cast iron water mains and 5 miles of small wrought iron lines; will install 7 miles of electric line.

Ark., Little Rock—Lakeside Realty Co., John F. Boyle, Boyle Bldg., acquired 10,000 acres land in Pulaski county; will build main and lateral roads.*

D. C., Washington—James Gilbert Langdon, Boston, Mass., has been appointed head of National Capital Park Comsn. having charge of park extension system in Maryland and Virginia contiguous to District of Columbia.

Fla., Avon Park—Calvin F. Thomas reported interested in development of 40 acres at Sunset Hill for subdivision; will construct streets, install water, sewer, lights.

Fla., Bartow—Kissengen Springs Investment Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; Hugh W. Wear, N. E. Jordan; develop 1001 acres for subdivision; install roads and streets, water, sewers, golf course.

Fla., Boca Raton—Addison Mizner, St. Petersburg, is having plans prepared by Donald R. Ross, Boston, Mass., and Wm. S. Flynn, Ardmore, Pa., for 3 golf courses at resort city.*

Fla., Bushnell—Sunland Estate, Inc., Chas. A. Parker, and B. W. Flood, Lakeland, are developing 640-acre tract; will install water, sewers, roads and streets, electric lights.

Fla., Center Hill—Sumter County Land Co., Inc., will develop 1342 acres land for truck farming; prepare 600 acres of fertile reclaimed land for trucking purposes, erect 10 dwellings, barns.*

Fla., Clearwater—J. O. Holland acquired for Northern capitalists 1080-acre tract, develop homesites.

Fla., Coleman—W. J. Wood, Orlando, acquired and will develop tract of land.

Fla., Fernandina—Col. N. B. Borden sold to New York capitalists 640 acres of land on Amelia Island; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Haines City—Miller Cheatham Co., is having Graham Park and Sunset subdivision improved under the direction of Eugene Jones, Bartow; let contract for streets to Hughes Construction Co., Lakeland; to T. A. Pack for water mains.*

Fla., Jacksonville—North Florida Investment Co. acquired 1350 acres of river front land near Floral Bluff; develop subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—N. E. Farris, 2304 Silver St., acquired 37½ acres land on Lem Turner Rd.; will develop.

Fla., Jacksonville—Waterfront Investment Co., Malvern Hill of Miami, John F. Morgan, Mobile, Ala., reported to expend \$150,000 for improvements to 120 acres near Murray Hill.

Fla., Jacksonville—N. D. Suttles & Co., 300 W. Forsyth St., is developing Selva Marina subdivision, tract of 53 acres for Selva Marina Co.; will clear and grade streets, install water, sewers and lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—Louis Bucholtz, 1701 Boulevard, acquired tract of land, will develop subdivision; bulkhead frontage.

Fla., Jacksonville—Peninsular Securities Corp. acquired 15,840 acres between Atlantic Beach and mouth of St. Johns River.

Fla., Key West—Charles S. Baxter, representing company, will develop Baxter subdivision; extend gas mains, electric lights, water mains, roads and streets.

Fla., Labelle—Labelle Land Co., incorporated by James M. Baker, Daniel C. Roper.

Fla., Lake Worth—New England-Florida Reanno Bldg., Amos J. Peaslee, Sec.; will develop 420 acres at Stuart.

Fla., Miami—Pals Realty Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Max M. Korshak, Louis L. Becker.

Fla., Miami—Florida Investors Estates, capital \$300,000, incorporated; Edgar H. Stapper, John G. Pemberton.

Fla., Miami—Broadway Business Properties, capital \$20,000, incorporated; David Afremow, 608 Fifth St.

Fla., Miami—Lakeside Properties, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Richard H. Canady, M. S. May.

Fla., Miami—John H. Estes Properties, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John H. Estes, M. E. Newsom.

Fla., Miami—Lincoln Holding Co., capital

\$20,000, incorporated; Peter Duffy, N. R. Field.

Fla., Miami—A. C. Thompson Properties incorporated; A. C. Thompson, Paul Kirk.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. G. Ward, 304 N. Bay Shore Drive.

Fla., Miami—Haywood Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Frank Smathers, First National Bank Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Golden Isles Corp., Dr. John R. Pearson, John J. Quinn, Bedwood Bldg., acquired 800 acres near coastal canal; develop Golden Isles subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Armstrong-Ryan Real Estate Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; David P. Ryan, Miami; Wm. Armstrong, New York.

Fla., Miami—Florida Real Estate Development Co., Public Development Co., Greater Miami Development Co., Redland Acreage Co., reported to have several thousand acres of land in South Dade Co.; develop for colonization.

Fla., Miami—Armstrong Florida Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. Armstrong, New York; Jacob Brenner, Miami.

Fla., Miami—Donnelly Realty Co. acquired 2200 acres of land; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric light, roads.

Fla., Mount Dora—Dr. O. L. Callahan acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Muscogee—Robert H. Gore, Chicago, Ill., acquired 692 acres on Perdido River.

Fla., Ocala—Paltricon Farms, capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. L. Anderson, Jr., H. M. Hampton.

Fla., Okeechobee City—Kincaid Harper of Miami, acquired 10,000 acres.

Fla., Orlando—Lavin & Loye associated with Paul A. Hazard, 1500 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill., acquired 9450 acres, will develop citrus groves and truck farms, town site.*

Fla., Orlando—R. F. Culledge, Mendenhall, Miss., C. H. Ricker, Tampa, and Associates, reported acquired 96,000 acres land in East Orange and Osceola counties; will develop.

Fla., Pensacola—F. B. Ensley, Stevens Bldg., Chicago, Ill., acquired holdings of National Land Sales Co.; will develop townsite; lay streets; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Pensacola—John Bracey, Chicago, Ill., acquired 1040 acres on Soldiers Creek; will develop.

Fla., Pensacola—Robert G. McMillan, Chicago, Ill., acquired 138 acres on the peninsula.

Fla., Pensacola—West Florida Development & Investment Co., Inc., 20 S. Palafox St., \$200,000 preferred stocks, \$300,000 common stocks, incorporated; Peter L. Rosasco, Pres. Milton; F. B. Hagerman, Sec.

Fla., Pensacola—H. L. Moorar, Chicago, Ill., acquired 3000 acres in Santa Rosa County; develop for fruit orchard and subdivision.

Fla., Plant City—Burch-Jenkins Co., Collins St., organized with Joe C. Jenkins, Mgr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Garden Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. D. Powers, 6 Hull Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—Brywill Realty Co., owners of Sapphire Shore development, let contract for installation of ornamental white way system.

Fla., Sarasota—E. H. Price reported acquired 18,000 acres farm and timber land.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. Max Schwensmann, Sec. of Swiss Consulate, Chicago, Ill., reported interested in development of Swiss colony.

Fla., Sarasota—Paramount Realty Co., 1505 Franklin St., Tampa, acquired 80 acres of land.

Fla., Sarasota—City cotes July 9 on \$225,000 park bonds; E. J. Bacon, Mayor.

Fla., Sarasota—C. Roy Kindt Co., acquired and will develop 40 acres.

Fla., Sebring—J. P. Sugrue acquired 1940 acres west of Lake Jackson; develop for farms.

Fla., Sebring—Charles H. Leichter, West Palm Beach, acquired 3500 acres land in Hardee county; will develop.

Fla., Sebring—Jack H. Power, Decatur, Ill., acquired through Andrews & Hainz, Sebring, tract of 700 acres land on Lake Sebring; will develop subdivision; 9 hole golf course; construct standard boulevard; install water, sewers, electric lights; Stiles & Van Kleek, Landscape Archts., Boston, Mass.

Fla., Tampa—C. Vernon Clark, Clark Realty Co., East St. Louis St., St. Louis, and

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

associates, acquired 1200 acres land near Lithia Springs; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—Walter S. Barrett, 204 Madison St., and Associates acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—City Comsn. plans improvements to park; F. M. Button, Landscape Engr.

Fla., Tampa—C. F. Bean, 1805 Mitchell St., acquired 5 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Fownes, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Albert A. Fownes, Albert A. Fownes.

Fla., Tampa—T. P. Perkins acquired for Northern interests, 1800 acres of land on Lake Butler, will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—R. E. L. Pryor, 307 Franklin St., acquired and will develop 152 acres of land.

Fla., Tampa—J. Rutledge McGhee of McGhee Interests, 100 Broadway, New York, is expending approximately \$5,000,000 for development of land on Anna Maria Key; Charles Welford Leavitt & Son, 18 E. 41st St., New York, Landscape Archts. and Engrs.*

Fla., Tampa—B. L. Hammer, Citrus Exchange Bldg., will develop two subdivisions, Tampa Overlook and River Bend Manor; will install roads, water, sewer, electric lights.

Fla., Tampa—Tamihi Realty Co., 511½ Franklin, R-4, acquired 125 acres of land, will develop.

Fla., Tampa—H. E. Adams, Tampa; C. K. Grant, Atlanta, Ga., acquired 80 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—Thomas H. Welch, Detroit, Mich., acquired 254 acres; will develop.

Fla., Vero Beach—C. D. Toole and Wm. Gilman acquired 10 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Wauchula—Frank E. Woods, Avondale St., Jacksonville, acquired 40 acre tract; will develop.

Fla., Wauchula—L. Grady Burton, Julius Richt interest in development of golf course.

Fla., Wauchula—Land Endowment Co., Inc., acquired 48,350 acres of land; develop for colonization.

Fla., Wauchula—Ocean City Realty Co., Delray, acquired 13,500 acres land; will subdivide.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Belvedere Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; H. Phil Bryan, James A. Dew.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hi-Mound Improvement Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. S. Miller, Raymond Waite.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Pittsburg-Okeechobee Land Co., Inc., capital \$100,000; M. D. Carmichael, Sec., West Palm Beach; develop 1000 acres for Okeechobee Maron, townsite; install paved streets, curbing, sidewalks, boulevard lights, and general townsite improvements, including sewers, water, gas and electric lights.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—St. Lucie Holding Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Edward U. Roddy, Buckner Chipley.

Fla., West Palm Beach—J. B. McGinley, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. McGinley, Charles N. Cox.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Gene Bartholomew, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Gene Bartholomew, Howard G. Rice.

Fla., West Palm Beach—C. D. L. Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. F. Dempsey, J. M. Cromer.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Avalon Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. J. Wright, J. Mark Wilcox.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mathes Properties, Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated; W. G. Mathes, S. J. Dooley.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Wyner-Thornton-Cook Realty Co. incorporated; Max Wyner, J. B. Cook.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City votes July 14 on \$660,000 bonds for tourist camp, playground, playground equipment. Address City Mgr. Bingham.

Ga., Atlanta—Ben Padgett Co., will develop 400 acres for amusement and recreational park; construct swimming pools, dance pavilions, casinos; roads, water, electric lights; W. McCullough, in charge.

Ga., Macon—Standard Realty Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; O. J. Massee, 104 Vineville St.

Ga., Valdosta—Harry Wilson, White Springs, Ala., acquired 15,000 acres land; will develop.

Ky., Louisville—E. H. Ortnier and Frank Robens acquired 42 acres land on Eastern Parkway, will develop subdivision.

La., Baton Rouge—Bay Shore Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. H. Percy, 525 North St.

La., New Orleans—Globe Land Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; James E. Boudreaux, 816 Perdido St.

La., New Orleans—St. Tammany Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. B. Ellis, 3923 St. Charles Ave.

La., New Orleans—Gulf View Realty Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; James F. Turnbull, 413 Carondelet Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Standard Land Co., capital \$800,000, incorporated; Dr. M. P. Boebinger, 1201 Maison Blanche Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Seabrook Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Jos. L. Onorato, 343 Carondelet St.

La., Shreveport—City Council interested in development of 15 acre park in Patzman subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—A. J. Watkins Realty Co., Maryland Trust Bldg., Wm. E. Ferguson, Pres., 100 E. Pleasant St., will develop subdivision Wilkens and Beechfield Aves.; install water, gas, sewers and roads.

Md., Baltimore—Friends School, Park Ave. and Laurens St., Edward C. Wilson, Principal, acquired 25-acre site on Roland Ave. for athletic field; will grade.

Md., Baltimore—Green Spring Hunt Land Co., 10 S. Calvert St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Douglas H. Rose.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Realty and Home Builders, Inc., Geo. C. Greer, Pres., 203 W. Lombard St., acquired 148 acres on Chesapeake Bay, will subdivide, and develop Beverly Beach.

Md., Silver Springs—South Woodside Land Co. incorporated; Wm. A. Kingsbury, George M. Rowen.

Mo., Chaffee—Dr. George Huff and Associates interested in development of playground, swimming pool and grandstand.

Mo., Kansas City—Weaver Building Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; James A. Turley, 4473 Penn St.

Mo., Kansas City—Fair Building Co. incorporated; Jacob A. Ryder, 3602 Paseo St.

Mo., St. Louis—United Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Chas. N. Lund, 4920 Delor St.

Mo., St. Louis—Herman B. Gottlieb & Co., incorporated; Herman E. Gottlieb, 3216A Arsenal St.

Mo., St. Louis—Fab Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Fred J. Gildehaus, 3849 Botanical St.

Mo., St. Louis—Ralph F. Bixby, Clayton & Conway Sts., acquired 480 acres; develop subdivision.

N. C., Asheville—Middlemount Gardens, Inc., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Jessie C. Webb, 194 College St.

S. C., Florence—City plans \$40,000 bond election for development of park. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Gaffney—Shuford and Le Master Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Frank Hovis, R. F. Lemaster.

S. C., Rock Hill—City Council approved plans for parkway on Oakland Ave. and installation of white way.

S. C., Rock Hill—City Council plans installation of 10 ft. parkway for distance of 2400 ft. along Oakland Ave.; install white way system.

Tenn., Johnson City—A. L. Osborne of Bristol, acquired tract of land, will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets.

Tenn., Memphis—W. C. Johnson, Goodlett St., acquired 200 acre tract, will develop subdivision; install streets.

Tex., Beaumont—Sid Stern, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. H. Vanriper, Sidney L. Stern.

Tex., Dallas—Klawin Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Jacob Winterman, Louis J. Hexter.

Tex., Port Arthur—Country Club, R. L. Drake, Pres., will expend \$25,000 on extension of golf course and clubhouse.

Tex., San Antonio—J. E. Jarratt & Co., First National Bank Bldg., acquired 225,000 acre ranch, will subdivide.

Tex., San Antonio—Enterprise Development Co., Santa Fe Bldg., has plans by Myers & Noyes, Engrs., 1107 Mercantile Bank Bldg., Dallas, for residential development in Pasadena Addition; will grade, curb, pave; expend about \$80,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. A. Stein, Charles K. Biggs.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Westmoreland Park Co., John W. Thomas, Gen. Mgr., City Natl. Bank Bldg., let contract to W. C. Cullum, 311 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, for residential development; C. H. McClellan has contract for storage reservoir; James Contracting Co., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, contract for ditching; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., 1016 City Nation Bank Bldg.*

W. Va., Charleston—Belle Land Co., 503 Charleston National Bank Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George H. Williamson.

W. Va., Huntington—Ridgeland Cemetery Assn., S. H. Bowman, Pres., has 50 acre tract; will develop burial park; Myron H. West of American Park Builders, 201 Ontario St., Chicago, Ill., Landscape Archt.; will expend \$50,000.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Evergreen—The L. D. King Lumber Co. will rebuild burned mill; machinery all purchased.*

Ark., Little Rock—Cox-Ellis Lumber Co., incorporated; S. C. Ellis, A. B. Cox, 2315 Chester St.; changed name from Boyd-Cox Lumber Co.

Florida—Clayton R. Ricker, 403 E. Lafayette St., Tampa, reported, interested in purchase of timber lands in Orange and Osceola counties, containing approximately between 325,000,000 and 350,000,000 ft.

Fla., Appalachicola—R. J. Wiggs Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn., reported, acquired 119,000,000 ft. hardwood lumber from Shorn-Reed Lumber Co.

Georgia—Twin Tree Lumber Co. of Hopkins, Ga., acquired timber land of J. I. Miller in McIntosh and Liberty counties; will erect sawmill near Warsaw. Company wires: "Removing plant from Waycross, Ga., to Warsaw, adding sufficient equipment to cut 20,000,000 ft. annually."

Ga., Fitzgerald—L. E. McLemore of Vidalia acquired about 300 acres timber land; will develop.

La., Minden—T. S. Grayson Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. S. Grayson, J. B. Lee.

N. C., Henderson—Cates Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. C. Cates, Thomas G. Horner.

Tex., Houston—Houston County Timber Co., 201 Gulf Bldg., has about 90,000 acres timber lands in Houston and Trinity counties.*

Metal-Working Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Stark Metal Works, Inc., O. G. Stark, Pres., 322 N. Grand Blvd., chartered; manufacture automobile accessories.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Iron & Steel Co., Beechwood St., acquired 13-acre site, erect factory, concrete, brick and steel; manufacture stovepipe, elbows and pans.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Penn Metal Co., 675 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass., reported, erect central manufacturing plant in or near Parkersburg.

Mining

Ark., DeQueen—Williams-Lafin Sand & Gravel Co., Don C. Lafin, Sec., will soon complete \$125,000 plant for washing sand and gravel, developing 63 acres gravel deposits; Frank M. Welch, Greenville, Ohio, in charge of construction.*

Fla., Edgar—Edgar Plastic Kaolin Co. let contract to Cornell, Mathews & Walker, State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., to remodel water tube boiler plant and construct underfed stokers and power plant auxiliary.

Mo., Stoutland—Laclede Ozark Mining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Virgil Evans, Wm. C. Davis.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Lake—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—Seawall-Fill—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Terminal Co., John L. Wilkes, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., reported, erect \$600,000 plant and lay additional trackage, increasing freight-handling facilities.

Fla., Jacksonville—Bulkhead—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—American Racing Assn. and L. T. Cooper, Dayton, Ohio, reported to

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

have 1400 acres and interested in construction of race track.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Speedway, etc.—Funk & Williams, Winchester, Ind., reported, soon begin construction of \$150,000 speedway and stadium near Gandy bridge; 5/8 mi. track and seating capacity of stadium about 6000.

Fla., Sarasota—Broadwalk—The Burns Construction Co. has contract for \$600,000 boardwalk on Long Boat Key, part of John Ringling Estates, concrete foundation, 60 ft. wide, 2 mi. long, ornamental concrete balustrades, electrically operated.*

Fla., Tampa—Incinerator—City, W. Lesley Brown, Mgr., rejected bids for construction of incinerator; will readvertise.*

Fla., Tavares—Waterways—Lake, Orange and Osceola Counties contemplate building trans-state waterway from Jacksonville to Miami; 60 ft. wide, 8 ft. deep; route will be through Ocklawaha river south from Jacksonville, through "Great Lakes" of Lake and Orange Counties, Griffin, Eustis, Dora and Apopka, Lake Tohopekaliga in Osceola County, the Kissimmee river, Lake Okeechobee and Miami canal to Miami; used by barges and pleasure craft; Joseph R. Attor, Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Seawall, etc.—City votes July 7 on various improvements, including seawall, new incinerator, community garage, police and fire equipment. Address City Manager.

Ga., Atlanta—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Swimming Pool—Wm. R. Norris, Pres. Park Board, rejected bid for proposed swimming pool at Riverside Park.*

Mo., Kansas City—Elevator—R. A. Cook, Ch. Engr., Chicago & Alton R. R., 340 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill., advises that main contract on elevator was let to Lehrack Contracting and Engineering Co., Kansas City. (Other contracts lately noted).*

N. C., Lexington—Swimming Pool—Joe K. Cecil has contract for swimming pool at Lexington Country Club.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Swimming Pool—City Comsn. contemplates building municipal swimming pool at Myrtle Park.

Tex., Beaumont—Dam—Beaumont Irrigation Co. and Neches Canal Co. contemplate building sand dam in Neches river below mouth of Pine Island Bayou to protect city's water supply.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk Tidewater Terminals, Inc., chartered; Harvey C. Miller, Pres., 10 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Va., Richmond—Memorial Monument—Virginia War Memorial Comsn. will erect American Legion Memorial shaft on Blanton Ave.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—F. J. Pollman, 271 N. Royal St., will probably erect \$60,000 bakery.

Ala., Montgomery—White Wonder Chemical Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. A. Vincentelli, 1105 S. Perry St., Sec.; acquired the White Wonder Co.; will manufacture "Runion's White Wonder."

Ala., Montgomery—Swift & Co., N. Court and Jefferson St., will expend \$8000 on enlarging and remodeling plant.

Ark., Camden—Arkansas Baking Co., C. H. Ahrens, Pres., Third Ave., Pine Bluff, will cost \$20,000.

Ark., Fayetteville—Countryman Publishing Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; Rufus J. Nelson, W. H. Sturgess.

Ark., Little Rock—Jefferson Highway Assn. of Arkansas organized; Ben E. McFerrin, Pres., Harrison.

D. C., Washington—Seeger Chain Co., Inc., chartered; John Walter Seeger, Eugene Leonard.

D. C., Washington—Convention Hall Bowling Alleys, Inc., capital \$210,000, chartered; John S. Blick, 1200 Hamilton St., N. W.

Fla., Clearwater—Ben F. Martin, of Decatur, Ala., acquired Clearwater Steam Laundry on E. Cleveland St.; will remodel and operate.

Fla., Haines City—Ice Cream—S. L. Myers, Chester, S. C., will establish ice cream plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—Twentieth Century Enterprises, Everet W. Trook, Indianapolis, Ind., reported establish \$500,000 film production studio; will probably need from 5000 to 10,000 acres for development.

Fla., Miami—Miami Shores Development Co. will erect second unit to greenhouses; double capacity of present plant.

Fla., Miami—Diffin Hotel and Realty Co., 912 Washington Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. C. Diffin.

Fla., Orlando—John Huber, care of Mantel and Table Co., 425 Grindall St., Baltimore, Md., reported, leased building 25 Pine St.; will remodel, establish Health Bread Shop.

Fla., Sarasota—Publishing—Sarasota Herald, capital \$100,000, incorporated; David R. Lindsay, Pres., St. Petersburg; O. M. Johnson, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Contracting—Bacon & Tomlin, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; E. J. Bacon, Pres.; Sam S. Tomlin, Sec.

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Abstract Co. formed by merging of Lake Worth Title & Guaranty Co. of Palm Beach County, and St. Lucie County Abstract & Title Co.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Asphalt Block Paving Co. let contract to Cornell-Mathews & Walker, State Bank Bldg., Orlando, for complete water tube boiler plant, 1200 h.p. capacity, equipped for oil burning.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Asphalt Block Paving Co., Water St., C. E. Webb, Pres., will erect new plant; has 60x200 ft. site facing the Hendry & Knight channel; equipment all purchased.

Fla., Tampa—Gulf City Publishing Co., capital \$2,000,000, incorporated; Wallace O. Stovall, Bay Shore Blvd. & Harbor View, E. D. Lambright; has plans for 6 story newspaper building.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Tribune, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, chartered; L. A. Bize, Pres., 819 Bayshore Blvd.

Fla., Tampa—Contracting—L. L. Buchanan & Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Arthur G. Webb, 8145 Newport Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Police and Fire Equipment—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Winter Haven—Keystone Stucco Mfg. Co., Paschl and Lloyd Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, establish branch plant to manufacture flexible stucco.

Ga., McIntyre—Edgar Bros. Co. let contract to Cornell-Mathews & Walker, State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., for complete water tube boiler plant, 600 h.p. capacity; underfed stokers and forced draft.

Ga., Savannah—A. S. Carr Co., Bainbridge, Ga., acquired site for steam distilling plant; let contract to the Steel Products Co., Savannah, for steel buildings, storage tanks and water system; boiler, engines and heating equipment purchased from J. S. Schofield Sons Co. of Macon, Ga.; distilling apparatus has not been purchased, to be installed by owners.*

Ky., Ashland—Midland & Atlantic Bridge Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated; John C. Mayo, A. Cameron.

Ky., Bowling Green—McGinley-Randall Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Frank Randall, Dale McGinley.

Ky., Louisville—Big Feature Rights Corp., 221 Third St., will erect \$30,000 film exchange building at 917 W. Jefferson St.

La., Lake Charles—Lake Charles Rice Mill Co., J. Alton Foster, Pres., contemplates receiving bids June 20 for mammoth rice mill; Don Lyttleton, designer, and in charge of machinery installation.*

La., Lake Charles—Lake Charles & Gulf Transportation Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jos. N. Miller, Grand Chenier.

La., Minden—Coca Cola Bottling Co., capital \$55,000, incorporated; L. B. Hunter, Jack Hunter.

La., Monroe—Store & Office Equipment Co. incorporated; Wm. F. DePriest, N. Monroe St.

La., New Orleans—Lake Gunn Navigation Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. W. Fox, 2327 Octavia St.

La., New Orleans—B. & B. Overall Mfg. Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. Harry Bonek, 211 Decatur St.

La., New Orleans—S. & T. Mfg. Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Harry C. Tabler, 315 Baronne St., manufacture automatic fire hose holder.

La., New Orleans—Gulf Investors, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; B. H. Duncan, 5520 Howard St.

La., Thibodaux—Golden Meadow Packing Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Joseph Nicol, Jarris A. Picciola.

Md., Baltimore—State Sign Co., 207 W. Redwood St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Harry F. Belsinger.

Md., Baltimore—Ice Cream—Maryland Creamery Co., M. J. Abram, Pres., 1726 E. Pratt St., will erect \$250,000 addition to plant at Pratt and Register Sts., fireproof;

McCormick & Co., 121 S. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., will probably be Architects.

Md., Baltimore—Musical Manufacturing Corp., 215 Singer Ave., incorporated; Harry Omansky.

Md., Baltimore—Automatic Burner Co., 1112 Fidelity Bldg., capital \$25,000; incorporated; Geo. M. Mullen.

Md., Baltimore—Salad Dressing—Piccardo & Co., Inc., 200 N. Eleventh St., chartered; Louis M. Roeg.

Md., Baltimore—Rotisserie Sandwich Co., 3701 Resisterstown Rd., incorporated; Thomas J. Tingley.

Md., Baltimore—U. S. Bakeries, Inc., 101 W. Fayette St., chartered; John H. Jackson.

Md., Baltimore—Westport Building Co., 10 E. Lexington St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Reginald S. Cranbruschim.

Md., Baltimore—Rotary King Safety Razor Co., Inc., 706 American Bldg., chartered, John L. King.

Md., Baltimore—Champlain Milk Products Co., Inc., 1010 Keyser Bldg., chartered; Ross Preston.

Md., Chevy Chase—Soft Drinks—Maryland-Kikeman, Inc., chartered; Thos. L. Lloyd, Edward W. Knight.

Miss. Gulfport—Daily Herald will erect additional building, install \$25,000 rotary press. Address the Editor.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf Maid Bakery, incorporated; J. L. Jones, C. S. Brown.

Miss., Gulfport—Mississippi Coast Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. L. Simpson, Geo. M. Foote.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hotel Mitchell, capital 60,000, incorporated; J. H. Mitchell, Jr., Hattiesburg; J. B. Vanden, Jackson.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Service Radio Corp., chartered; A. T. Ratliff, J. B. Merkel.

Miss., Jackson—Capitol Floral Co., Capitol St., will erect \$21,000 plant at Lamar and Amite St.; 2 story, brick; also erect garages for company's trucks.

Miss., Laurel—Palace Dry Cleaning Co., capital \$10,000, E. D. Travis, E. W. Pierce.

Miss., Natchez—Chamberlain-Rice Hospital, capital \$50,000, incorporated; John F. Chamberlain, James C. Rice.

Miss., Ripley—City, Oscar F. Street, Mayor, interested in building potato storage and drying plant, capacity 20,000 bu.

Mo., Carthage—Citizens Mutual Hall Insurance Co. of Jasper County; incorporated; S. M. Miller, W. D. Frost.

Mo., Clayton—Dependo Heating & Supply Co., incorporated; Philip Hennrich, 3432 Michigan Ave., St. Louis.

Mo., Harwood—John L. Gundy of Eldorado Springs will establish newspaper known as "Harwood Times."

Mo., Kansas City—Blue Ribbon Chemical Co., incorporated; Thomas H. Mitchell, 1030 Benton St.

Mo., Kansas City—Fleischmann Yeast Co., 608 E. Tenth St., will erect 2-story factory cor. Thirteenth St. and Montgall Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Kinsley Laboratories, Inc., 401 New Centre Bldg., capital \$25,000, chartered; M. W. Borders, 630 W. Sixteenth St.

Mo., Kansas City—Universal Window Shade & Drapery Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. W. Nickell, 327 Westport St.

Mo., Milan—Clay Stock & Land Co., incorporated; J. E. Moran, John Hoselton.

Mo., St. Louis—Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, incorporated; James Milliken, F. O. Gardner.

Mo., St. Louis—Hurley Machine Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Neil C. Hurley, Pres.; James A. McCoy, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Luer Drug Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered, Harry A. Luer, Walter J. Huebner.

Mo., St. Louis—Artesian Well Contracting Co., incorporated; J. M. Hartz, 3420 Abner Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Contracting—P. J. Hannan Co., Boatmen's Bank Bldg., capital \$20,000, incorporated; P. W. Hannan, E. H. Hayes.

Mo., St. Louis—Apple Hat Manufacturing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; I. Apple, 5540 Delmar St.

Mo., St. Louis—Quality Garment Co., incorporated; Ely Craslineck, 1319 Hamilton St.

Mo., St. Louis—Toys, etc.—Metalcraft Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; Walter F. Rhein, 4202 Hally St.

Mo., St. Louis—Insurance—Wertheimer &

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Wertheimer, Inc., Pierce Bldg., chartered; Jacob J. Wertheimer.

N. C., Asheville—Zindel Baking Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; M. K. Zindel, Kenilworth Park.

N. C., Beaufort—Atlantic Fisheries Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; W. G. Blades, New Bern; Julius F. Duncan, Beaufort.

N. C., Chapel Hill—Chapter Building Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Geo. McKie, James L. Coker, III.

N. C., Charlotte—News Publishing Co., increased capital, \$250,000 to \$500,000.

N. C., Durham—Consolidated Insurance & Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. S. Hassee, George Mason.

N. C., Lexington—Oil-O-Matic Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Ralph D. Moffitt, B. H. Stegall; manufacture gas and oil machines, etc.

N. C., Oxford—Baker-Bryan Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. L. Baker, H. B. Bryan.

N. C., Statesville—Furr Headwell & Pipe Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. M. Furr, Jr., Louis G. Bowles.

N. C., Weldon—Weldon Cocoa-Cola Bottling Works, Inc., increased capital, \$5000 to \$100,000.

N. C., Wilmington—Wilmington Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc., N. 10th St., G. H. Hutaff, Pres., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$100,000.

N. C., Wilmington—Contracting—T. C. Hurlocker, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. C. Hurlocker, R. M. Hudson.

Okla., Ardmore—Southwestern Paint & Asphalt Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Robt. Levy, Wm. Krohn.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Parrot-Head Tool Co., incorporated; Samuel Pledger, 822 W. 19th St.; L. D. Fowler.

Okla., Tulsa—Ozark Chemical Co., W. N. Smith, Pres., have begun first unit of chemical plant to cost about \$350,000; has 20 acre site between Twenty-first St. and Arkansas river; contemplates building additional units as needed.

S. C., Camden—J. R. West, Greenwood, will erect plant to manufacture roll coverings and coils.

S. C., Charleston—Southern Home Fire Insurance Co., Dillard B. Sewell, Pres., taken over Savannah Fire Insurance Co.

S. C., Columbia—Southern Scales & Refrigerator Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Archibald Hardy, 1321 Senate St.; Marshall T. Durham.

S. C., Conway—Tobacco—Conway Storage Co., incorporated; A. C. Thompson, L. D. Magrath.

S. C., Ninety-Six—Ideal Theater, incorporated; C. H. Jarvis, W. B. Jeter.

S. C., Walhalla—Log Cabin Homes Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. W. Reid, Pres.; I. M. Cofall, Sec.

Tenn., Bristol—The Bristol Bulletin, Carroll E. King, Mgr., Sixth and Shelby Sts., leased plant; will not build for at least one year.

Tenn., Bristol—New Era Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. L. Wood, D. F. Frey.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Bell Grain Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. P. Bell, John Trebing.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Blue Ring Products Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; C. H. Crimm, James Bldg.; C. H. Buck; manufacture "Textine."

Tenn., Knoxville—Police Alarm System, etc.—J. O. Walker, Director, Dept. of Public Safety, will soon open bids for police telephone and signal system; also wiring equipment.

Tenn., Memphis—Belle Meade Ice Cream Co. changed name from The Kaney Ice Cream Co., Inc.

Tenn., Memphis—Belgium Cleaning Co., 1546 Madison Ave., let contract to W. C. Owens, Rand Bldg., for 45x88-ft. and 45x75-ft. buildings, brick and concrete, wood and concrete floors; Barrett and concrete roof; install all kinds of cleaning and dyeing equipment; also Murray Duplex Scotch marine boiler and Nokol heater; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Ave. Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—Brown Foster Printing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. A. Word, R. B. Lucas.

Tenn., Memphis—Fidelity Storage & Elevator Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. T. Pease, 1162 Peabody St.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Union Transfer Co. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$40,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Clothing—Sutley-Jones Co., incorporated; W. B. Sutley, 1104 Lawrence Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—J. W. Carter Co., L. & N. R. R., Harry A. Howe, V. P., let contract to J. L. Webb Construction Co. for addition to shoe manufacturing plant in East Nashville, new unit will consist of two wings, each 275x50 ft., with open court, install modern lighting facilities and machinery, increasing daily capacity to 12,000 pairs shoes; estimate cost \$250,000.

Tenn.-Va., Bristol—Fergs Stamping Co., is equipping plant with modern power presses, machinery and enameling ovens to manufacture patented device known as Fergs-Test-Oil.

Tex., Dallas—New Process Roofing & Supply Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. E. Grossman, 2503 Park Row.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Plasterers' Supply Co. incorporated; F. L. Drescher, P. B. Catlow.

Tex., Dallas—Thompson Construction Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. M. Ricketts, Magnolia Bldg.

Tex., Eastland—Texas National Construction Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; G. A. Davison, F. G. Hoffman.

Tex., El Paso—Stolaroff Dry Goods Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Sam Caplin, Robert Marcus.

Tex., Floydada—Hesperian Publishing Co., Homer Steen, Editor, will erect 25x100-ft. building on S. Main St., increased capital to \$20,000.

Tex., Gainesville—Contractors—McDaniel Brothers Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; W. H. McDaniel, C. L. McDaniel.

Tex., Houston—The Hughes Tool Co., Hughes St., will expend \$34,000 on plant addition, 1 story, 140x140 ft.

Tex., Houston—Towing & Transportation Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. J. Arnold, 1420 Harold St.

Tex., Houston—Construction—Sam D. Cook Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Robert Ring, 2920 Jackson St.

Tex., Houston—Pyramid Asbestos Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Leland M. Hamner, 1616 Vermont St.

Tex., Huntsville—Keep Hotel Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. R. Martin, V. S. Nance.

Tex., Knippa—Texas Tap Rock Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. F. Ice, H. McFarlane.

Tex., Lockhart—Hicks Rubber Co. incorporated; Fred Hicks, Tom Roberts.

Tex., Lubbock—R. H. Martin of the Martin Bakeries, will let contract about June 20 for erection of brick bakery on E. Broadway, modernly equipped; cost \$50,000.

Tex., Lufkin—Lufkin Amusement Co. increased capital, \$45,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Lufkin—Lufkin Syrup Manufacturing Co. incorporated; T. C. McMullen, D. H. Collins.

Tex., San Antonio—Walters Automatic Gas Cut-off Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. B. Walters, 211 E. Poplar St.

Tex., San Antonio—Keem Bottling Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. C. Jones, H. R. Albert.

Tex., San Antonio—Ideal Laundry, capital \$75,000, incorporated; W. P. Shepherd, Kenneth Wimer, 1506 W. Hulsache St.

Tex., Seagraves—South Plains Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; P. A. Pruett, C. E. Slaton.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita Laundry incorporated; J. W. Pond, 1619 10th St.

Va., Luray—Luray College Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; John H. Booton, Pres.; Denver F. Aleshire, Sec.

Va., Lynchburg—Piedmont Publishing Co., Inc., chartered; S. H. Williams, Krise Bldg.

Va., Norfolk—Southland Syrups Co. chartered; W. L. Stephens, 1703 De Bree Ave.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk Bottling Works, Inc., chartered; I. Salisbury, H. Breen.

Va., Richmond—American Tobacco Co., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, will erect new unit to factory to make cigarettes exclusively; equip old Mayo Tobacco Co. plant at Twenty-sixth and Cary St. for more expensive brands for both domestic and foreign markets.

Va., Tazewell—Tazewell Valley Insurance Agency, Inc., C. Henry Harman, Pres., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$60,000.

W. Va., Bluefield—Harmon Undertaking Co., incorporated; C. A. Clyborne, Union St.

W. Va., Charleston—Rose City Press, capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. M. Jackson, A. P. Greenlee.

W. Va., Charleston—Charleston Builders Supply Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. K. Hill, C. A. Young.

W. Va., Grafton—C. L. Dean of Buckhannon will publish weekly paper to be known as "The Taylor County Democrat."

W. Va., Huntington—Advertising—Meek Automatic Schedule Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. C. Meek, R. N. Wise.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Berkeley Upholstering Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. H. Flick, Pres., S. Raleigh St.; acquired building, remodel for plant.

W. Va., Wheeling—Stratford Spring Corp., chartered; A. E. Cameron, 439 N. Huron St.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Clearwater—White Stage Line, will erect bus line terminal building on Fort Harrison Ave.

Fla., Miami—Miami Transit Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Geo. B. Dunn, Pres.; J. F. House, Sec., 137 N. E. 23d St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Tamihi Bus Lines, established by E. V. Goldsmith and A. W. Parker, of Sarasota, contemplates bus line connecting St. Petersburg with Punta Gorda.

Ky., Pineville—George Poppas and associates begun construction of \$30,000 bus terminal on Kentucky Ave., brick and steel; L. C. Powers & Sons, Archts., 3316 McCalla Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

Md., Frederick—Blue Ridge Transportation Co. acquired site 24 W. Patrick St.; will use for office in Frederick Dist.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Railway Co. contemplates purchasing 61 busses; 38 to be single deckers, 18 double deckers and 5 express vehicles.

Mo., Kansas City—Blue Bird Cab Co., incorporated; Thos. E. Walsh, 1112 Commerce Bldg., operate auto bus line.

Mo., Kansas City—Interstate Stage Lines Co., 1102 Baltimore Ave., incorporated; H. H. Moore, Pres.; operate bus lines for both passenger and freight.

Mo., Columbia—Missouri Transit Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, incorporated; I. T. Cook, V. L. Fox.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Union Transfer Co. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$40,000.

Tex., Beaumont—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 362-366 Liberty Ave., will install passenger motor busses in various sections of city.

W. Va., Huntington—Ohio Valley Bus Co. seeking franchise to operate motorbus line between Huntington and Glenwood.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Montgomery—Standard Oil Co. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., leased property cor. Bibb and Moulton Sts.; will probably erect filling station.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chevrolet Motor Co. will occupy building on Market St. to be erected by F. B. Martindale, E. 14th St.; 1-story, 150x400 ft., cost between \$60,000 and \$70,000; construction begun.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Stuart—Mrs. K. H. Bental will erect \$10,000 garage cor. Avenue C. and Second St., 1-story, 50x110-ft., stucco over hollow tile.

Fla., Tampa—Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., reported, having negotiations underway for purchase of Tampa Dock Co.'s shipyard and repair plant at head of Ybor Harbor, also contemplates building assembling plant for shipment of cars, etc.

Fla., Tampa—Mutual Truck Corp., J. M. Sinclair, Pres., Sullivan, Ind., reported erect \$400,000 truck manufacturing plant, acquired 560 acres, 30 of which will be used for plant, remainder developed for residential and business site; plans include white way from 13th St. to Six Mile Creek, probably widen Seventh Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Garage—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Ga., Atlanta—Samuel D. Hewlett, representing Chicago interests, plans erection of five-story garage at Butler and Boaz Sts.; building will contain storage facilities, repair and paint shop; cost \$250,000.

Ga., Savannah—American Oil Co. acquired site corner Park Ave. and E. Broad St., will probably erect filling station and plant storage building.

Ky., Louisville—Tires—Kahle Battery & Vulcanizing Co., Geo. H. Kahle, Sec., 1026 E. Jefferson St., increased capital to \$20,000.

La., Baton Rouge—Stearns-Nash Co., capi-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tal \$24,000, incorporated; R. E. Stearns, 620 Boyd Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Crown Oil & Wax Co., 200 S. Eighteenth St., may erect two-story brick show room and service station at Maryland Ave. and Oliver St.; cost \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—Auto Rental Co., Charles and 20th Sts., let contract to John Kelly, 4210 Harford Rd., for \$30,000 garage, 2-story, 54x194-ft., brick, concrete floors, hot-water heat, steel sash.

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Tire Co., Inc., 1011 W. North Ave., capital \$25,000, chartered; Thomas N. Y. Clark.

Md., Cumberland—Thomas S. Post will erect garage and service station at Virginia and River Ave.

Miss., Brandon—Brandon Motor Co., incorporated; L. E. Moore, L. V. Murry.

Miss., Lumberton—Martin-Parry Corp., H. C. Yawn, Jr., plant Mgr., main office York, Pa., having plans made for rebuilding burned plant; manufacture automobile bodies.*

Miss., Meridian—Universal Motor Co. increased capital to \$75,000.

Mo., Eminence—Shannon County Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated, A. J. Hawkins, J. N. Sparks, West Eminence.

Mo., Joplin—Nash Joplin Co., capital 25,000, incorporated; Harry A. Jones, Henry N. Brady.

Mo., Kansas City—Gargare—Orpheum Auto Livery Co., incorporated; Sam M. Goldstein, 918 Independence St.

Mo., Kansas City—K. C. Auto Spring Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. A. Munz, 1835 E. 73d St.

Mo., Kansas City—Garage—Mrs. Clara F. Hucke will erect 2-story and basement garage at 920 McGee St., fireproof, 50x115-ft.; to be occupied by Saunders Drive-It-Yourself Co., 1020 Oak St.

Mo., Kansas City—Caward Dart Truck Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; M. W. Cline, 6438 Washington St.

Mo., St. Joseph—J. C. McDonnell Car Co., 1369 Frederick Ave., incorporated; J. C. McDonnell, Louis Shultz.

N. C., Charlotte—Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., let contract to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., at \$12,000 for concrete oil storage tank near assembling plant on Statesville, Ave.; Albert Kahn, Inc., Archt.*

N. C., Concord—White Auto Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. C. Niblock, Eb. F. White.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Pasquotank Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; T. J. Jones, W. S. Wright.

Okla., Muskogee—Broadway Tire Co., capital 10,000, incorporated; V. J. Bodovitz, May Moss, both Oklahoma City.

Okla., Waurika—Waurika Motor Co., capital 20,000, incorporated; R. M. Keller, Waurika; Sylvester Grim, Norman.

Tenn., Donelson—Donelson Motor Co., incorporated; Robert S. Webb, C. A. McLendon.

Tenn., Memphis—National Refining Co., 793 Kentucky St., will erect filling station cor. Madison Ave. and Bellevue Blvd.; acquired 80x140-ft. site.

Tenn., Watertown—David-Mathis Motor Co. incorporated; H. P. David, Sam Mathis.

Tex., Amarillo—H. G. Hamill, Childress, will erect brick and steel truss filling station, one-story, 70 x 115 ft.; structural iron, metal windows, ventilators, sky lights; cost \$16,000; Guy A. Carlander, 15 Massie Bldg., Archt.

Tex., Big Lake—Big Lake Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; A. A. Bush, Fred G. Smith.

Tex., El Paso—Watkins Motor Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Sam Watkins, 1340 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Dallas—Rent-A-Ford Co., incorporated; L. A. Goodwin, 4806 Bryan St.

Tex., Galveston—Gulf Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; T. W. House, 1506 29th St.

Tex., Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., San Jacinto and Capitol Sts., will erect \$25,000 garage building at Roberts and Dallas Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Wroten-Hundley Motor Co., capital \$160,000, incorporated, Will G. Hundley, 929 Mulberry St.

Va., Bristol—Bristol Flint Corp., chartered; R. T. Sutton, O. F. Glover.

W. Va., Hinton—Kline Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. J. Kline, B. H. Kline.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ark., El Dorado—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported authorized construction of round-house, capacity 12 to 15 locomotives; lay 2 mi. passing track, etc.; expending \$1,000,000 in Arkansas oil field district in addition to improvement of last year.

Mr. Hadley advises: Will erect round-house in near future, plans have not yet been prepared.

Florida—The Florida East Coast Ry. Co., W. H. Beardsley, Chmn. of Board, 120 Broadway, New York, let following contracts: To Hall Construction Co., Bainbridge, Ga., for terminals at Bowden, Fla.; to American Engineering & Construction Co., 238 S. W. N. River Dr., Miami, Fla., for freight yards at Miami; to Donahoe Construction Co. for work at Daytona, Fla.*

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Albany—Decatur—City Commrs. plan improving Alabama St. to Church.

Ala., Birmingham—See Land Development.

Ala., Fairfield—City plans paving all streets north of Gary Ave. from Thirty-eighth to Forty-second; also Palmer Ave. and section of Commerce St.; estimated cost \$42,592. Address City Clerk.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County Board of Roads and Revenue Commrs. plans 2½ mi. Davies road to Cottage Hill road; Jas. E. Shelton, County Highways Engr.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids July 8 to pave .9 mi. Madison Ave., from end of paving at Montgomery city limits through Capitol Heights to point near Morningview.

Ala., Opelika—City, W. S. Harris, Clk., receives bids June 22 for 21,000 sq. yd. concrete, asphaltic concrete, limestone rock asphalt, sheet asphalt or Warrenton bitulithic pavement; 14,500 lin. ft. curb and gutter; 11,000 cu. yd. excavation; 5,000 lin. ft. storm sewers; plans on file, and from Robt. L. Totten, Inc., Consult. Engr., Birmingham.

Ala., Tusculumbia—Board of Aldermen let contract to Muscile Shoals Construction Co. at \$104,000 for 15 mi. curbing, gutters and sidewalks.

Ark., Little Rock—See Land Development.

Florida—Pasco County Commrs., A. H. Burnside, Clerk, Dade City, receives bids July 7 for 25 roads: 1 mi. 15-ft. bituminous surface on rock base, Trilby to Hernando County line; 18 mi. 15-ft. bituminous surface on rock base, from San Antonio through Wesley Chapel, connecting with Road No. 7, Gulf Special Dist.; 10 mi. bituminous surface on rock base, Trilby to Hernando County line; Wesley Chapel; 8 mi. bituminous surface, from Port Richey to Hudson; 4 mi. bituminous surface on rock base, from point 4 mi. west of Zephyrhills, to Hillsborough County line; 2000 ft. concrete curbing over Summer Hill on Jessamine Drive; 9½ mi. bituminous surface on rock base, from Odessa east; 12 mi. bituminous surface on rock base, from New Port Richey to Moon Lake, and connecting with Pasco road.

Six mile grade and drain, from north end of National Highway, near Lacoochee, toward Slaughter; 7 mi. bituminous surface on rock base, St. Joseph road, from point on Jessamine Drive, west of Dade City, to St. Joseph; complete 2 mi. Road No. 6, Dist.; complete 1½ mi. Road No. 4, complete 1 mi. Road No. 3, all Gulf Special, Dist.; ½ mi. in Trilby from National Highway towards Lacoochee, then westerly; 6 mi. northeast and southwest through Ehren; 4½ mi. from end of rock road, Dade City, easterly to Lanier Bridge, across Withlacoochee River; 9½ mi. from Pasco road, near Dade City, to Zephyrhills, connecting with National Highway; 12 mi. from point near Meridian St., Dade City, to Polk County line.

Two mile grade and drain from end of clay road from St. Joseph to Lake Iola, and Jessamine Drive; 12½ mi. from St. Joseph east, north, west and south; complete 3 mi. road from Jessamine Groves, to St. Joseph to road, 3 mi. from Pasco road, in San Antonio to St. Joseph road; 6 mi. grade and sand clay surface on Jessamine Drive in Blanton to Trilby; 5 mi. grade and clay surface, from end of clay road near Prospect, southerly; complete 4½ mi. Road No. 4, Highlands Special Dist., from National Highway, easterly; plans on file; F. D. Cosner, Consult. Engr., Dade City.*

Fla., Arcadia—City plans expending about \$500,000 for street paving. Address City Clk.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Fernandina—Nassau County Commrs. plan 2 hard-surfaced roads: From Fernandina to Yulee, connecting with Coastal Highway at Yulee, across northern edge of County, connecting with Dixie Highway at Hilliard and with Coastal Highway, south of Gross Station; contemplate bond election; D. H. Ground, Chmn.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County plans 68 mi. paved and 33 mi. graded roads in Fort Pierce-South County section, through back country connecting with hard surfaced highways, with extensions from Fort Pierce, White City, Walton and Jensen, connecting with Fort Pierce-Okeechobee road, and proposed Fort Pierce-Gosling road; voted \$845,000 bonds; E. H. Collins, Jr., County Engr.*

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs., Saml. D. Jordan, Clk., receives bids July 13 for 1900 sq. yd. pavement, 3500 sq. ft. concrete sidewalk; alternate bids 9000 sq. ft. sidewalks; plans from Weir & Benson, Engrs., Daytona.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. let contract to F. N. Brown, for 4 mi. 20-ft. Ocean Blvd., from Palm Beach County line to Hillsborough Bridge, approximate cost \$65,000.

Fla., Haines City—City Comm., Jess P. Ferrill, Clk., receives bids June 24 to repave, widen and pave certain streets: 120,000 sq. yd. paving, 4000 sq. yd. relaid asphalt blocks, 49,000 lin. ft. curbing, 1000 lin. ft. reset curbing, with necessary grading and storm drainage; also 25,000 lin. ft. sanitary sewers, manholes, flush tanks, appurtenances and house connection laterals; plans on file.

Fla., Haines City—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor, plans repaving, repaving and extending Sixth St., Jones Ave. and Dixie Highway; voted \$30,000 bonds.*

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—Board of Public works plans repairing streets and laying concrete sidewalks; contemplates \$125,000 bond issue; B. Curry Moreno, City Engr.

Fla., Kissimmee—City plans expending \$1,100,000 for 12 mi. paving, sewerage and water extensions, and municipal buildings. Address City Clk.

Fla., Melbourne—City plans laying sidewalks in business section. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Miami Beach—City plans curbing and paving at intersection of Alton road and Fifth St., and from Alton road to viaduct; contemplates bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—Okeechobee County Commrs., W. W. Potter, Chmn., plans 4 roads: Widen and improve 2½ mi. Parrott Ave. from city limits to first Conner's toll gate; 3 mi. Dixie Highway from South Parrott Ave. to State Road No. 8; 16 mi. from State Road No. 8 to Bassenger; from Okeechobee to Kissimmee and Orlando.

Fla., Orange City—City receives bids June 25 for 23,000 sq. yds. concrete, brick or asphalt surface paving, with curb and accessories; plans from City Clk., or J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engr., Atlanta.

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to J. W. Crawford, at \$180,186 to pave 20 streets and alleys, about 64,000 sq. yds.; J. C. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works.*

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., plans paving and widening 15 streets, including South Franklin St., and Florida Ave.; W. Lesley Brown, Mgr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County plans widening Seventh Ave. from city limits at Fortieth St. to city limits of Plant City. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., Wm. E. Duncan, receives bids June 23 to grade and pave with 2½-in. asphalt blocks, and lay granite curbing on Broad St. from Nebraska Ave. to 12th St., 3600 sq. yd. pavement; 2,640 lin. ft. curbing; plans from City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids June 23 to grade, curb and pave 5 streets, 15,110 sq. yd. Fibertine on crushed lime rock base and 9670 lin. ft. granite curbing; plans from City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. will receive bids soon for 10 streets, including North and South Boulevard; plans paving 9 streets; Wm. E. Duncan, Clk.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Commrs. let

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

contract to Southern Paving Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., for highway from Leesburg to Helena Run, and to Wm. B. Gibson, Lady Lake, to grade; approximate cost \$44,000 per mile.

Fla., Tavares—State Highway Comm., Tallahassee, will let contract soon for road from Leesburg to Silver Lake forks.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Comm., plans laying sidewalks; votes July 14 on \$120,000 bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, Hugh J. Daugherty, Clk., plans letting contracts July 9 for street, sewer and lighting improvement, cost about \$2,000,000; C. A. Blingham, City Mgr.; Tom Henry, City Engr.

Fla., Winter Haven—City plans widening Third St. Address City Clk.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Clyde—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids June 26 for 2.3 mi. shell or gravel surfacing on Bryan County Causeway; 24,200 sq. yd. 6-in. compacted oyster shell or black gravel surfacing; W. P. McWhorter, Div. Engr., Savannah; B. R. Neel, State Highway Engr.

Ga., Columbus—Muskogee County Commrs. of Roads and Revenues, R. H. Barnes, Clk., receives bids June 29 for street improvement: Resurface 90,000 sq. yds. Tarvia surfaced streets; lay 24,800 sq. yds. Tarvia surface on 3 streets; reshape, widen and resurface 6600 sq. yds. with bituminous or asphaltic material; lay 4400 sq. yds. bituminous or asphaltic pavement; plans on file, or from Supt. of Public Works, Columbus.

Ga., Folkston—Charlton County plans road building; voted \$175,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Thomasville—Thomas County Commrs., J. Frank Pittman, Chmn., plan improving 2 roads: Paving Dixie Highway from Thomasville to Mitchell County line; asphalt surface gravel road through Boston to Brooks County line.

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, received low bids for 2 roads from Costello Brothers, Knoxville Tenn.; Carlisle county, 6.997 mi. grade and drain, Bardwell-Clinton road, \$62,622; Fulton County, 6.087 mi. grade and drain, Fulton-Hickman, \$54,590.*

Ky., Ashland—City, H. L. Carroll, Clk., plans widening East Winchester Ave. in Cliffside section.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Fiscal Court plans 2.8 mi. road between mouth of Laurel Creek and Cannonsburg and connecting Midland Trail with Mayo Trail. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Fiscal Court receives bids June 24 for 3 roads: 3000 ft. dirt road from Chadwick's Creek; gravel road from point on Big Sandy road southerly; gravel road from top of England Hill to northerly end of metal road; plans from County Clk.; A. Johnson, County Road Engr.

Ky., Mayfield—Graves County Commrs. plan road building; votes in August on \$400,000 bonds.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids July 9 for 2 roads: Evangeline, Acadia and Jefferson Davis parishes, 11.16 mi. gravel Eunice-Kinder Highway, from point 4 mi. west of Eunice through Basile, crossing Bayou Nezpique, including bridge over Bayou Nezpique and roadway approach in Jefferson Davis parish; Lafourche parish, 14.93 mi. clam shell Lockport-Cut-Off Highway; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel; Clam Shell.)

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids July 2 for 2 gravel roads: East Feliciana Parish, 6.45 mi. St. Francisville-Clinton Highway, from Thompson Creek Bridge, west of Jackson, through Jackson to point ¼ mi. east of McManus; Sabine Parish, 2 mi. Many-Zwolle Highway; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Baton Rouge—City, Geo. F. Brogden, Sec., let contracts to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Raleigh, and Southern Roads Co., Baton Rouge, for 15,000 sq. yd. Warrenite bitulithic on concrete base, 4800 cu. yd. excavation, 11,800 lin. ft. curb and gutter.*

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids June 22 for 1.413 mi. Baton Rouge—Agricultural College Highway, East Baton Rouge Parish, vitrified brick, Warrenite bitulithic, asphaltic concrete, Uvalde rock asphalt (hot mixed) and sheet asphalt

on concrete base, and partially reinforced concrete pavement; also plans 4.870 ft. road through University Grounds, from Baton Rouge-Agricultural Highway to Southern Property line of University; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. Lately noted bids June 2.

La., Harrisonburg—Catahoula Parish Police Jury let contract to Kirby & Dayton for 2 gravel roads totaling 30 mi. in Seventh Ward; 18 mi. on Red River road to L'Arbo Ridge, 12 mi. Jonesville-Monterey Road.

La., Homer—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids July 9 for 6.15 mi. gravel Haynesville—Shongaloo Highway, from Haynesville to Webster Parish line; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)*

La., Jonesboro—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 3 gravel roads in Jackson Parish; Chatham-Columbia Highway, L. M. Wimberley, Arcadia, at \$75,503; 6.91 mi. Jonesboro-Monroe, I. M. Goldberg, Asheville, \$36,916; 6.02 mi. Jonesboro-Bienville, Harvey Construction Co., \$49,393.*

La., Napoleonville—Assumption Parish plans gravel roads in Road Dist. No. 3; voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., New Orleans—City Comm. plan paving about 15 streets; Martin Behrman, Mayor.

La., Oberlin—Board of Suprvs. of Road Dist. No. 4, Allen Parish, Henry Chaney, Sec., receives bids July 9 to grade, bridge and gravel 11.5 mi. road; W. B. Hargrove, Pres. Police Jury.

La., Shreveport—A. M. Wilder, Atkins St., let contract to E. S. Girault & Co., Shreveport, for 2½ mi. sidewalks in Glenwood Park subdivision.

La., Shreveport—City let contract to Fleniken Construction Co., Cahn Bldg., Shreveport, to pave Carrie Belle Ave. and Taylor St.; S. G. Wolf, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards approved plans to pave sections of 7 streets in Guilford, also Thirty-fourth and Barclay Sts.; let contract to P. Flanigan & Sons, Inc., Harford road & B. & O. R. R., at \$75,157, to sheet asphalt various streets in northwestern section; to Carozza-Rowe Construction Co., Harford Rd., at \$25,000, to pave several streets with cement concrete in southwestern section.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans paving and curbing Twenty-fifth St., from Eastern Ave. to point 487 ft. north; Bernard C. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Municipal Dept. of Public Improvements plans opening Harlem Ave. from Hilton to Edgewood St.; Ashburton, from Harlem to Lafayette; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—City plans paving Atlantic Ave. from 29th to 30th Sts., and 30th St. from Atlantic to Remington Ave.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St., plans additional paving on sections of 13 streets; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, received low bid from H. O. Firor, 1707 W. Pratt St., at \$29,548, for grading and improving grounds around Gwynns Falls Park High School.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids this week to grade, curb and pave with sheet asphalt on concrete base, streets in Cont. No. 288-OC, 15,400 sq. yds.; plans from Paving Comm., Leonidas G. Turner, Acting Chmn., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Miss., Charleston—Tallahatchie County Board of Suprvs. plans highway from Jefferson Davis Highway, Yalobusha County, through Enid, Charleston, Cowart, Mikoma and Webb to Sunflower County line; contemplates \$150,000 bond election.

Miss., Columbia—Marion County Board of Suprvs. plans permanent highway from Columbia to Mississippi-Louisiana State line.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Forrest County Board of Suprvs. and Paving Comm. let contract to Myers Construction Co. and E. A. Finch, both Hattiesburg, to improve and resurface 11 mi. streets and highways in Hattiesburg and vicinity.

Miss., Laurel—Chamber of Commerce interested in grading and graveling highway between Laurel and Newton.

Miss., Lexington—Holmes County, Beat One, plans graveling roads; votes June 29 on \$45,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County Board of Suprvs. plans 40 mi. hard surfaced highways, including 15 mi. Pine Tree Trail; votes July 3 on \$125,000 bonds.*

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County Board of Suprvs. let contract to Williams Brothers, Osyka, to improve 2 mi. State Line road, east of Osyka; also to Harry Brothers, Carr, & I. C. R. R., New Orleans, and Choctaw Culvert & Machinery Co., Rand Bldg., Memphis, for one car load, each of culverts for public highway.

Miss., Meridian—City let contract to Wright Construction Co., Meridian, at \$1.84 per sq. yd. to pave 13 sections of streets with 5-in. slag concrete foundation, 1½-in. sheet asphalt surface, to Dunn Construction Co., Birmingham, at \$2.29 per sq. yd.; to pave 11 sections of streets with 5-in. slag cement concrete foundation, 2-in. warrenite bitulithic surface, to A. P. Pool & Son, Meridian, for curb, gutter, storm and sanitary sewerage.*

Miss., Starkville—Oktibbeha County plans road building; contemplates \$450,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Woodville—Wilkinson County Board of Suprvs. plans improving roads; votes June 30 on \$40,000 bonds; W. L. Haye, Chancery Clk.*

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids June 26 for 20 roads: Barton County from Lamar to Jasper, 4.337 mi. earthwork, 32,744 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 2.66 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, 28,092 sq. yds.; 2.66 mi. earthwork, 30,031 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4.337 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface; 45,272 sq. yds.; Crawford County, 4.380 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, 97,899 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 313 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, 7850 cu. yd. earth excavation.

In De Kalb County, Stewartsville to Cameron; 4.873 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, 51,460 sq. yd. concrete; 4.873 mi. earthwork, 41,778 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4.735 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, 50,000 sq. yd. concrete pavement; 4.735 mi. earthwork, 59,822 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Franklin County, 3.447 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, 29,901 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 4753 cu. yd. gravel; Greene County, from Gallopway to Rogersville; .507 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, 8.875 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 1.989 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, 21,126 sq. yd. concrete; 1.987 mi. earthwork, 14,324 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation.

Grundey County, from Trenton south; 4.861 mi. earthwork, 9722 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4.861 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, 51,337 sq. yd. concrete pavement; Laclede County, 4.557 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Phillipsburg to Lebanon; 33,250 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 3.031 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Conway north and south, 21,719 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; Macon County, 2.466 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Callao to Macon, 66,846 cu. yd. excavation; Ozark County, .433 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Ave to Gainesville, 9662 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; B. H. Piepmeier, Ch. Engr.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids June 26 for 11 roads: Camden County, 4.906 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface, Macks Creek to Lunas; 22,359 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation, 5,999 cu. yds. gravel; Franklin County, 2.757 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, from Union west, 20,913 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation, 3814 cu. yds. gravel; Macon County, 2.793 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Callao to Macon, 51,217 cu. yds. earth excavation; Osage County, 1.206 mi. 20-ft. gravel, Loose Creek to Linn; 3.296 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, Linn to Mt. Sterling, 29,338 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation, 4559 cu. yds. gravel; 4828 mi. 20-ft. gravel, Linn to Mt. Sterling, 38,916 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation, 6679 cu. yds. gravel.

In Ozark County, from Ava to Gainesville, 4.398 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 82,865 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation; 4.014 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 31,201 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation; 4.351 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, 34,881 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation; Syone County, 2.293 mi. 20-ft. gravel surface, from Golena south 2473 cu. yds. gravel; Warren County, 4.402 mi. 12-ft. gravel surface, Warrenton to Hopewell, 38,762 cu. yds. earth and rock excavation, 7040 cu. yds. gravel; B. H. Piepmeier, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Centralia—City plans grading, curbing and paving with reinforced concrete Railroad, Hickman and Wilson Sts. Address City Clk.

Mo., Clinton—City received low bid from Reed & Wheelock, Clay Center, Kansas, at \$25,816, to pave 5 blocks Jefferson St.*

Mo., Clinton—City, C. A. Carvird, Jr., Clk., receives bids in July or first Tuesday in August to pave with concrete ½ mi. Main St., 3 blocks N. Main, 5 blocks E. Green and 4 blocks E. Grand River St.;

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

H. C. Allen and E. T. Archer & Co., Engrs., New England Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Independence—City plans resurfacing Liberty St., from College to Moore; also South River Blvd. and S. Chrysler St. with asphaltic concrete. Address City Clk.

Mo., Joplin—City plans paving W. Second St. from Byers to Jackson Ave. and Moffett Ave. from Fourth to Seventh. Address City Clk.

Mo., Joplin—City plans paving West A St. from Main to Byers Ave., with one course concrete. Address City Clk.

Mo., Kansas City—City plans widening downtown streets; contemplates \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Mo., Maryville—City plans grading, paving, curbing Walnut St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Mexico—City plans paving Hord and Liberty St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Moberly—City plans paving Rollins St. With brick. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans grading east and west Alley First north of Faron St. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Charles—City plans laying Tarvia penetration pavement on Jefferson St., between Second and Kingshighway. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Charles Bigbee for sidewalks on Prospect Ave., from Dale to High. Address Mayor Freeman.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, let contract for 11 roads: Beaufort County, 8.92 mi. grading, Route 91, between Washington and Pantego, Nello L. Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham, \$53,662; Edgecombe County, 11.99 mi. paving Route 12, between Tarboro and Halifax County line, Zeigler Brothers, Greensboro, \$142,681, road; Spaulding Construction Co., Nashville, Tenn., \$42,877, structures; Jones County, 7.85 mi. paving Route 30, between Pollockville and Onslow County line, David Schoentag, Inc., Sangeries, N. Y., \$328,554; Chatham County, 18.20 mi. grading Route 60, between Cummock and Siler City, McDowell Construction Co., Marion, \$142,681; J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, \$47,526, structure; Vance County, 5.82 mi. paving Route 50, between Henderson and Franklin, Coastal Construction Co., \$182,423.

In Wilkes County, 2.17 mi. paving Route 67, between Moravian Falls and Alexander County line; Foster Construction, \$76,052, for road; J. L. Brinkley, \$19,816, structures; Avery County, 4.22 mi. grading Route 691 between Route 69 and 94, Albert Brothers, Shawsville, Va., \$35,778, road; B. G. Young, Johnson City, Tenn., \$9594, structures; Burke County, 11.83 mi. grading Route 10, between Morganton and Connelly Springs, Albert Brothers, \$60,020, road; McDowell Construction Co., \$19,816, structures; 5.24 mi. Route 10, between Connelly Springs and Catawba County line, Albert Brothers, \$32,213, road; R. C. Stevens, \$9065, structures; Henderson County, 5.50 mi. paving Route 28, between Henderson and Horse Shoe, Wilson Construction Co., \$154,943, road; Carolina Construction Co., \$13,872, structures; Buncombe County, 2.86 mi. paving Route 29, between Asheville and Madison County line, R. C. Stevens, \$115,677, road; E. A. Wood & Co., \$23,680, structures.*

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Commrs. receive bids June 19 to grade 1 1/4 mi. East Biltmore road, 12,000 sq. yd.; plans on file; E. M. Lyda, Chmn.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Commrs., E. M. Lyda, Chmn., receives bids June 19 to pave Laurel and Park Aves., in Woodley Section, 2400 sq. yd. paving; 1000 cu. yd. grading; plans from County Engr.

N. C., Morehead City—City, Luther Hamilton, Mayor, let contract to Bogue Construction Co., Morehead City, at \$150,000, for 24,000 sq. yds. concrete with asphalt top street paving.*

N. C., Rockingham—Richmond County Commrs. plan hard-surfacing 2 roads: 11 mi. Route 50, from Rockingham to South Carolina line; 10 mi. Route 51, from Ellerbe to Rockingham; contemplate \$300,000 bond issue.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Town, C. F. Geer, Mayor, and M. L. Edwards, Chmn. Board of Education of Rutherford County, receive bids June 30 for 3500 cu. yd. concrete or other type of pavement, 2440 lin. ft. 8-in. V. C. sewer pipe, 11,000 cu. yd. earth excavation; Carolina Engineering Co., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. Bishop, Consult Engr.

Okla., Blackwell—City let contract to O. T. Tyler to pave alleys in blocks 35 and 107 6th St. and Lincoln Ave. Address City Clk.

Okla., Okemah—City receives bids for 9 blocks street paving. Address City Clk.

Okla., Perry—Noble County plans road building; voted \$900,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Columbia—Richland County Commrs. receive bids this week to improve old Camden road, Columbia Township, 8000 cu. yd. common excavation, 12,000 cu. yd. sand clay surface; plans from A. Patterson, Jr., Supvr.

S. C., Columbia—City let contract to Capitol Concrete Co., 700 Lady St., Columbia, to pave area around freight depot and offices of Atlantic Coast Line Ry. on Gervais Street.

S. C., Columbia—City, W. A. Coleman, Mayor, plans \$7 blocks of street paving; contemplates \$500,000 bond election.

S. C., Georgetown—City receives bids July 1 for 23,000 sq. yd. street pavement, 14,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 20,000 sq. yd. sidewalk, with necessary storm sewers, manholes; C. B. Colbert, Mayor; plans from Johnson & Roberts, Engrs., Marion, S. C.

Tenn., Cleveland—City, G. K. Hardwick, Jr., Mayor, plans connecting Lee Highway on west with Broad St. at intersection of Inman and Broad; votes July 8 on \$50,000 bonds.*

Tenn., Greeneville—Town, N. A. Hawkins, Recorder, receives bids June 25 to grade, drain, pave, construct culverts, storm drainage, lay sewers and drain pipes in Improvement Dist. Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, 12,925 cu. yds. excavation, 16,089 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 16,475 sq. yds. paving, 488 lin. ft. 8 to 24 in. V. C. pipe, 21 double and 2 single catch basins, 6391 lin. ft. 6 and 8 in. sewer, 23 manholes; plans on file or from City Engr.

Tenn., Johnson City—See Land Development.

Tenn., Memphis—See Land Development.

Tex., Amarillo—City let contract to John S. McKnight, Amarillo, to gravel 2 1/2 miles streets.*

Tex., Beaumont—City Commrs. let contract to Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, to pave 5 streets, including Pearl, Hazel.

Tex., Beaumont—City Comm., J. Austin Barnes, Mayor, plans paving Live Oak St. from Voth Highway to Neches River Bridge.

Tex., Decatur—Wise County plans highway improvement, votes June 27 on \$1,000,000 bonds; H. R. Smith, Engr.; S. M. Ward, Judge.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County plans rebuilding Fort Worth-Dallas Pike; estimated cost \$500,000.

Tex., Groesbeck—Limestone County Commrs. receive bids July 9 for 12 lateral roads, totaling 40 mi. near Mexia, gravel or rock, asphalt surface, cost about \$360,000; Horace Boyett, County Engr., Mexia.*

Tex., Huntsville—Walker County let contract to Smith & Byrd, Huntsville, at about \$18,000, to grade and bridge 4 mi. road from Bath to Sandy Creek; D. K. Caldwell, County Engr.

Tex., Kerrville—City plans street paving; will vote soon on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Lubbock—City, Martin S. Ruby, City Mgr., plans additional street paving; votes July 2 on \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., Paducah—Cottle County plans highway improvement—votes soon on \$75,000 bonds; Jas. M. Whatley, Judge.

Tex., Port Arthur—City Comm. receives bids July 9 for permanent pavement, storm sewers and Shreveport Ditch; J. O. Herpin, City Engr.*

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County plans 18 mi. paving from Willacy County line to Kennedy County line; contemplates \$400,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Tex., San Antonio—Enterprise Development Co., Santa Fe Bldg., plans grading, curbing, guttering and paving in Pasadena Addition, estimated cost \$80,000; Myers & Noyes, Engrs., 1107 Mercantile Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Seguin—State Highway Comm., F. V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids June 29 for 2 roads: 5.13 mi. State Highway No. 3 from point east of Seguin towards Gonzales County line, 15,180 sq. yds. 1-in. rock asphalt surface, or 1 1/2-in. triple bituminous surface treatment; 10.01 mi. State Highway No. 3, from Seguin to Sta. 377-00, and from Sta. 651 to Gonzales County line, 1 1/2-in. triple inverted penetration bituminous topping; Lloyd Taylor, County Engr.

Tex., Stamford—City plans street paving;

will vote soon on about \$100,000 bonds; B. F. Davenport, Mayor; Maj. W. J. Powell, Engr., 311 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Tahoka—Lynn County plans hard surfaced roads; votes June 30 on \$500,000 bonds. Address C. H. Cain, County Judge.*

Tex., Weslaco—City Commrs. let contract to W. L. Pearson & Co., Houston, at \$100,000 to grade, drain and pave streets with gravel base and rock asphalt top, install storm sewers and street lighting.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County, B. D. Sartin, Judge, receives bids July 6 to grade, construct bridges and culverts, and hard surface Holliday-Park-Lake road, alternate bids on bituminous filled brick or 1 1/2-in. sheet asphalt on concrete base, and 1-in. reinforced concrete paving; J. M. Isbell, Engr.

Tex., Yoakum—City Commrs. let contract to W. E. Dozier, Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin, at about \$85,000, for 50 blocks paving of 8-in. gravel base with rock asphalt topping.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bids for 5 roads: Giles County, grade and drain 2.847 mi. from Pearisburg, west, Longley & Co., Bluefield, W. Va., \$51,447; Lancaster County, 1.13 mi. from point west of White Stone Church to point east of Kilmarnock, J. G. Davenport, Lancaster, \$10,592; Mecklenburg County, 3 concrete roads, Spotsylvania Construction Co., Highland Springs, \$28,285, \$66,621 and \$25,752, respectively.*

Va., Bristol—City plans street improvement; J. D. Keeler, Jr., City Mgr.*

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jervey, Mgr., plans paving certain streets, and extending sewerage system; contemplates \$200,000 bond issue.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., receives bids June 23 to pave and sewer 6 streets and alleys, including West Pike, Carr, 2650 cu. yd. excavation, 9675 lin. ft. curb, 1420 sq. yd. brick paving, 3300 sq. yd. bituminous macadam surface, 1000 lin. ft. vitrified sewer pipe; plans from City Mgr. and Construction Engr.

W. Va., Huntsville—Cabell County, Boursville Dist., plans building 5 roads: Merritts Creek, from Huntington, Charleston, hard-surfaced road to Ohio River road; Thornburg to Davis Creek, Blue Sulphur, Hughes Branch, Cyrus Creek; contemplates \$275.00 bond election. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, Guyandotte Dist., plans 10 roads; votes July 18 on \$300,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, County Clk.

W. Va., Huntington—City, A. R. Hunt, Clk., plans grading, curbing and paving 5 streets, including Twenty-ninth St., Sixth Ave.; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Pineville—Wyoming County, Center Dist. plans road improvement; voted \$175,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

W. Va., Ronceverte—City Board of Commrs. let contract to Carpenter, Major Brothers & Co., Clifton Forge, Va., at \$38,784, to pave Railroad Ave. with concrete and bituminous macadam, and at \$22,160 to pave Pochontas Ave. with brick.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Alabama City—See Water Works.

D. C., Washington—District Commrs. receive bids June 25 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Ala., Opelika—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Haines City—See Water-Works.

Fla., Haines City—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Kissimmee—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to Wm. E. Allen for sanitary sewers.*

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City let contract to Erler Corp., Citizens Bank Bldg., at \$11,563 for sewer in Main St.; will soon receive bids for sanitary sewer.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Commn. receives bids June 30 for storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Road and Street Construction.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Hagerstown—City, Charles E. Bowman, Mayor, will issue \$75,000 bonds for completing sewage treatment plant.

Miss., Meridian—See Road and Street Construction.

Mo., Jackson—City votes June 30 on \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Kansas City—City let contract to W. C. Mullins Construction Co. for 42-in. monolithic concrete sewer in Sixty-ninth St.

N. C., Rutherfordton—See Road and Street Construction.

Okla., Elk City—City votes June 20 on bonds for sewers; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., 512 Gumble Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., Fairfax—City, J. N. Fly, Clk., rejected bids for sanitary sewers.*

Okla., Mangum—City reported to install \$75,000 storm sewer; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., 512 Gumble Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., Okemah—W. B. Carter, Tulsa, reported to have contract for \$18,000 sewer disposal plant.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City contemplates voting July 15 on bonds for sewers. Warren E. Moore, Commr.

Okla., Pauls Valley—City reported to have let contract to Sherman Machine & Iron Works, 18 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, for sewers.

S. C., Columbia—City, W. A. Cleman, Mayor, contemplates voting on \$300,000 bonds for storm drains.

S. C., Georgetown—See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Leesville—City will install sewerage plant, cost \$20,000; Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., Charlotte, N. C.

Tenn., Greeneville—See Road and Street Construction.

Tenn., Johnson City—See Land Development.

Tenn., Memphis—City will soon receive bids for \$150,000 sewer work in South Memphis. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Winchester—City voted \$70,000 bonds for sewer extension. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Austin—City and State Board of Control will extend sewer system to State Colony for Feeble Minded.

Tex., Austin—City postponed \$75,000 bond election for sewers; W. D. Yett, Mayor.

Tex., Houston—W. T. Carter Lumber & Building Co., 1201 Capitol St., let contract to Chas. K. Horton, 2202 Clay St., Houston, for 12½ miles of sanitary sewers; cost \$75,000; will install pumps and motors and treatment plant; G. L. Fugate, Engr., 207 City Hall.*

Tex., Lubbock—See Water Works.

Tex., Port Arthur—See Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Port Arthur—City let contract for deep sanitary sewer line to Kirkwood, Wharton and Lee, for \$33,081.*

Tex., Weslaco—See Road and Street Construction.

Va., Portsmouth—See Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Clarksburg—See Road and Street Construction.

Telephone Systems

Ala., Selma—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., let contract to Walker Brothers & Co., Birmingham, for \$25,000 addition to exchange, 2-story, brick; R. B. Centerfit, local Mgr.

Fla., Melbourne—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., will erect \$30,000 exchange building, ins. all equipment.

Fla., Titusville—Western Union Telegraph Co. will expend \$30,000 on improvements to local office.

Fla., Titusville—Southern Bell Telephone Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., will expend about \$70,000 on improvements, erect exchange office, install battery system, etc.

Okla., Tulsa—W. & E. Radio Service Co., Wright Bldg., W. E. Wright, Pres., F. L. Poor, Sec., has plans by Rush, Endacott & Rush, Wright Bldg., for radio casting station.*

Tenn., Nashville—Fields E. Eulless, Mgr., Dallas District National Life & Accident Insurance Co., reported, to install radio station.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., F. M. Hoag, Gen. Mgr., West Independent Bldg., Dallas, Tex., will expend approximately \$2,050,000 in next two years on telephone improvements, including new exchange buildings, install machine switching telephones, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—Southwestern Telephone Co., F. W. Yensen, Building Supt., Dallas, will erect addition Mission telephone exchange on S. Presa St., 2-story, brick veneer, hollow tile and concrete; approximate cost \$60,000; bids open June 23; Sanguinott, Staats & Hedrick, Architects, Fort Worth.

Va., Winchester—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 5 Light St., Baltimore, Md., will expend \$34,615 on improvements and additions, including underground conduit and placing 25,900 ft. cable, etc.

Textile Mills

Ala., Huntsville—Monte Sano Knitting Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. O. Erwin, J. F. Chambers; has site; will establish knit goods plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—F. S. Gray of Chas. M. White & Co., 232 W. Forsyth St., advises nothing definite yet regarding establishing textile mill, but John H. Rutledge, Kannapolis, N. C., and A. L. Smoot, Salisbury, N. C., interested.

N. C., Charlotte—Stewart Mills, W. R. Talliaferro, Jr., 108 Ransom Pl., leased building and will establish plant for manufacturing dress goods.

N. C., East Durham—Knit-Well Hosiery Mills, Inc., increased capital \$50,000 to \$150,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co. let contract to T. S. Moudy & Co., Chamberlain Bldg., for additional story to cotton warehouse; contract for boilers let to Casey-Hedges Co.; for stokers to Combustion Engineering Corp., 43 Broad St., New York; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.*

Tenn., Jacksboro—Campbell Knitting Mills increased capital, \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Tenn., Pinewood—Arthur C. Jones, Gastonia, N. C., acquired Pinewood Knitting Mills.

Tex., Bowie—Bowie Cotton Mills, capital \$459,000, incorporated; George Beveridge, C. A. Pruden.

Va., Buena Vista—Silk Trading Corp., 442 Fourth Ave., New York, reported to establish silk weaving mill.

Water Works

Ala., Alabama City—City Council decided to construct 8-in. water mains to Smithfield, also install sanitary sewers.

Ala., Faunsdale—Town, R. W. Knight, Mayor, receives bids June 25 for water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)*

Ark., Little Rock—See Land Development.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—City voted \$62,000 water and light bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Haines City—City voted \$50,000 bonds for extending waterworks, and \$45,000 for extending sanitary sewers. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., let following contracts for water system at Naval Air Station: to J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$79,636 for pipe line and pumps; to Simons-Mayrant Co., Charleston, S. C., at \$26,104, for reservoir; to Gray Artesian Well Co., Pensacola, at \$13,084, for wells.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City will consult with Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., Cons. Engr., River and 30th St., relative to constructing standpipe in Benjamin Field.

Fla., Tampa—City, W. Leslie Brown, Mgr., will construct \$228,000 water works plant west of Hillsborough River.*

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ky., Carrollton—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

La., Monroe—Board of Aldermen will enlarge reservoir, impounding basin of 75,000,000 gal. capacity; cost \$150,000; Bishop Engineering Co., Engr., Wilmington.

La., Morgan City—Southern Sales Agency, Inc., incorporated; Oscar H. Ekstrand, Edward H. Earle.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Mo., Columbia—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Mo., Kansas City—City contemplates voting on bonds for water-main extension and enlargement, parks and boulevards. W. T. Grant, Chrmn. Municipal Projects Comm.

N. C., Asheville—Board of Commrs. receives bids June 22 for laying water mains on Chatham Rd., Woolsey. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

N. C., Burnsville—City, M. A. Bailey, Mayor, receives bids June 26 for water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water-Works.)

Okla., Ada—City reported to construct water works, cost \$350,000; Black & Veatch, Cons. Engrs., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., Billings—City contemplates extension to water and sewer disposal plant; cost \$60,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Marland—City considering installation of water works; cost \$20,000; Phillip Duntun, Engr., Ponca City.

Okla., Vici—City reported having plans prepared by Gannett-Baker & Co., First National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$20,000 water works.

S. C., Leesville—City will expend \$40,000 for water works, Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., Charlotte, N. C.

Tenn., Erwin—City defeated \$200,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., Johnson City—See Land Development.

Tenn., Knoxville—City let contract to American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., for cement lined water pipe.*

Tenn., McMinnville—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tenn., Nashville—City, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, receives bids June 19 for laying water mains on various streets.

Tex., Dallas—Municipal Engineering Co., 800 N. Crawford St., has contract for water and sewer improvements in Beckley Club addition; Kock & Fowler, Engrs., 606 Central Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—City adopted plans for rebuilding central water plant, will probably let contract to Layne-Texas Co., 3605 McKinney St., Houston, for 2 1000 gal. per minute wells; will also receive bids for 2 steam turbine centrifugal pump units and auxiliaries each of 15,000 gal. capacity together with three 300 h. p. water tube boilers; J. C. McVea, City Engr.*

Tex., Lubbock—City votes July 2 on \$150,000 water works bonds and \$150,000 for sanitary sewers; Martin S. Ruby, City Mgr.

Tex., O'Donnell—City will soon vote on \$75,000 water works bonds; plans by Devlin Engineering Co., 119 Central Bldg., Amarillo.

Tex., Port Arthur—City Council has plans by N. Werenskiold, Engr., Marvin Bldg., Dallas, for filtration plant at Calalen.

Tex., Rusk—City, A. J. Thompson, Mayor, let contract to B. F. Brooks Construction Co., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, for water works improvements.*

Tex., Waco—Chamber of Commerce reported interested in plans for damming Bosque River and laying gravity line from Lake Bosque to filter plant; forming lake covering 8 sq. mi., impounding 30,225,000,000 gal. of water.

Tex., Weimar—City let contract to Layne Texas Co., 3605 McKinney St., Houston, for drilling water well.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Va., Norfolk—City, W. B. Causey, Mgr., contemplates expending \$70,500 for improvements to service in S. Norfolk.

Va., Rural Retreat—City receives bids June 19 for constructing water works system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

W. Va., Roncoveite—City receives bids June 29 for water-works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water-Works Improvements.)

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Pine Bluff—Bulman Furniture Co. succeeds the Tedstrom Furniture Co., 423 Main St.; increased capital, \$25,000 to \$100,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ark., Des Arc—Hoops, etc.—Schulz Manufacturing Co., E. C. Schulz, Pres., will rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$15,000.

Fla., Miami—Southern Furniture Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; W. W. Goucher, 3547 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Hialeah—Hialeah Woodworking Co., Geo. W. Peace, Pres., have begun construction of plant on 25th and Cinema Ave.; machinery all purchased; manufacture architectural woodwork.*

La., New Orleans—Guenard Furniture Co., Ltd., incorporated; Peter A. Guenard, 1623 St. Andrew St.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulfport Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Cuevas, Pass Christian; A. L. Wachenheim, Vicksburg.

Mo., Odessa—A. Weber of Lawrence, Kan., reported, will erect piano factory.

N. C., Biltmore—W. A. Greene Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. A. Greene, Biltmore; Robert H. Cooke, 57 Pearson Drive, Asheville.

N. C., High Point—Harlee Furniture Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Furniture Co., capital \$160,000, incorporated; S. H. Wright, W. M. Cates.

Tex., Austin—Home Furniture Co. increased capital to \$30,000.

Va., Radford—Radford Veneering & Lumber Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; John B. Spliers, H. C. Tyler.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Bessemer—Two houses and store of George Randle, 31st St. and Dartmouth Ave.; loss \$16,000.

Ala., Gadsden—Printup Hotel; loss \$200,000; A. P. Reich, Mgr.

Ark., Des Arc—Schulz Manufacturing Co.'s plant; loss \$15,000.

Ark., DeWitt—DeWitt Co-operate Buyers Assn. warehouse; loss \$15,000.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Elks' Club, loss \$25,000.

Ark., Jonesboro—Planing mill and residence of Robert Ray, residence of W. C. Matthews; loss \$12,000.

Ark., Little Rock—Reinman Wolfert stables on E. Washington Ave., owned by W. B. Worthen Bank; loss \$50,000.

Ga., Cairo—Cairo Mill and Elevator Co.'s plant.

Ga., Columbus—Store, barber shop and residence on 34th St., Bibb City, owned by W. E. Sherrer, Phenix City, Ala.

Ga., Vidalia—Barwick Hotel, 2-story, 50-room, brick structure; address The Proprietor.

Ga., White—Harry Woodall, merchandise store; White Brothers, store; building formerly occupied by Bank of White; Frank Brown, restaurant; Shinal Brothers, garage; Neal grist mill; J. M. Hanrick, store; residences of Mack White, S. F. Randolph and Steve King; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Elkhorn City—Residences of W. M. Ratfill and K. S. Mullens; A. J. Davis, store; loss \$30,000.

Ky., Glasgow—Barlow Moore Tobacco Co., Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Assn., Camp Taylor, and Burford & Co., Louisville; loss \$500,000.

Ky., Lexington—Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church, J. W. Stevenson, 617 Price Ave., member; loss \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Buildings of the Deever Printing Co. and Hightower Seed Co.; loss \$35,000.

La., Shreveport—Melville pumping plant of Standard Pipeline Co.; loss \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—Oliver P. McComas' residence, 313 Suffolk Rd., Guilford.

Md., Baltimore—Portion of building of Baltimore Candy and Tobacco Co. at 13 W. Pratt St.

Md., Baltimore—William J. Stocksdales' store at Glenn Morris; loss \$8,000.

Md., Baltimore—Gibbs Preserving Co.'s warehouse at Boston and Leakin Sts.; loss not estimated.

Mo., St. Louis—Kent & Purdy Paint Co., 304-6 N. First St., owned by Joseph C. Schroeder, 2746 Geyer Ave.; loss \$85,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Gurf Bros. Bag Co.'s plant, loss \$25,000.

Okla., Graham—Ben Saled dry goods, Hubban & Son market, Will Ebens grocery, McDonald Barber Shop, Eave's pool hall; loss \$36,000.

Okla., Guthrie—Fairfield Storage Warehouse; loss \$35,000.

S. C., Beaufort—Riverview Hotel, Lenglick Department Store, Aman Building, Austin Grocery Co.; loss \$75,000.

S. C., Cornwell—Wm. Boyd's ginney.

S. C., Jordan—Methodist Church, Rev. F. L. Varn, Pastor.

S. C., Rock Hill—Boarding house on Ebenezer Ave. operated by Mrs. Jennie Dunlap; James Hodges' and George Harrill's residences; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Rock Hill—Residences of Geo. H. Harrell and Jas. Hodges; Mrs. Jennie Dunlap's boarding house; loss \$17,500.

Tenn., Bristol—Plant of Bristol Cement Works; loss \$30,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—James Thornton's store, Ailor St.; Sam Kirk's residence, Minnesota Ave.

Tex., El Paso—Post office. Address The Postmaster.

Tex., El Paso—Bath Houses at Sunset Swimming Pool; Jack McCune, Mgr.

Tex., El Paso—Rio Grande Oil Co.'s refinery; loss \$45,000.

Tex., Ennis—E. E. Berry's residence, 809 E. Brown St.

Tex., Greenville—Wholesale grocery house of Hopkins-McLain Co.; loss \$170,000.

Tex., Houston—Dwelling and pump house, Double Circle Dairy Farm, Yale Street Rd.; loss \$11,000.

Tex., Oakwood—R. P. Wiley's hotel building; residences of Mr. Clark and Mr. Turner.

Tex., Rosebud—Gem Theater, Casey & As-

walt barber shop, William Cameron lumber yard; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Waskom—Waterman Lumber Co.'s fuel house, boiler shed and engine house; loss \$30,000.

Va., Bristol—Godsey Planing Mill at Commonwealth Ave. and Sycamore St.; loss \$30,000.

Va., Danville—Mrs. J. L. Tunstall's apartment house, 147 Virginia Ave.

Va., Martinsville—Portion of Virginia Mirror Co.'s plant.

Va., Staunton—Hogshead Building, owned by Thomas Hogshead and S. P. Mann; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Mannington—F. G. Baker's building occupied by John Sandy's grocery store, Albert & Hibbs garage and paint shop; loss \$20,000.

W. Va., Unger's Store—Store, flour mill, postoffice owned and operated by Perry Unger; loss \$30,000.

Collapsed

Va., Martinsville—Globman's Department Store; loss \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Damaged by Storm

Md., Cumberland—Fort Cumberland Hotel, Baltimore and Liberty Sts.; loss \$40,000; Mr. Brunnell, Mgr.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

D. C., Washington—National Board of Management, Daughters of American Revolution, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Pres.-Gen., will issue \$1,000,000 bonds to finance auditorium; plans donated by John Russell Pope, 542 Fifth Ave., New York.

Fla., Lake Worth—Scottish Rite Cathedral Assn. receives bids June 15 for temple; cost \$150,000. 3 stories and basement; G. Sherman Childs, Archt.; plans and specifications at office Gen. Sec., Scottish Rite Bodies, Scottish Rite Temple.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Carpenters Union will erect \$35,000 clubhouse, Second Ave., North, near 12th St.; 2 stories, tile.

Fla., Tampa—Girls Scouts Council will erect number of buildings on 20-acre camp site, Lake Padgett; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Salvation Army, L. E. Heisler, Pres., Advisory Board, plans building.

Ky., Paducah—S. E. Mitchell, care Mitchell Machine & Electrical Co., 123 Broadway, Judge Walter A. Blackburn and others, interested in Y. M. C. A. building; S. A. Ackley, director, fund campaign.

La., New Orleans—Loyal Order of Moose receiving bids at office Sam Cohen, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 5513 Magazine St., for enlarging building, Canal St. near Howard St.; cost about \$35,000; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; following contractors estimating: G. E. & E. E. Reimann, Weiss Bldg.; F. L. Bixler, Carondelet Bldg.*

Md., Cumberland—Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, granted petition to organize Ali-Ghan Temple and erect building. Address W. P. Wachter, Hagerstown.

Mo., Flat River—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect \$17,000 temple.

Mo., Maryville—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, W. Third and Fillmore Sts., plan temple; probably \$50,000, 2 stories, brick; Archer & Gloyd, 916 A. & R. Bldg., Kansas City, probable archts.

S. C., Charleston—Junior Order, United American Mechanics, plans building, W. Russell St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Thos. J. Cline purchased incomplete structure of Golden Rule Lodge, I. O. O. F.; plans to organize corp. to com-

plete and sell, probably to Farragut Council, J. O. U. A. M.

Tenn., Nashville—Independent Order Odd Fellows has permit to convert first floor of Odd Fellows Bldg., Church St. and Sixth Ave., for motion picture theater, second and third for offices; lodge rooms on fourth floor; cost \$45,000.

Tex., Vernon—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons contemplate \$60,000 temple, Main and Olive Sts.; brick, 3 stories, 60x110 ft.; financing.

Va., Danville—Young Men's Christian Assn., A. B. Carrington, 622 Holbrook Ave., member Bldg. Comm., is having plans drawn by Heard & Chesterman, Masonic Temple Bldg., for remodeling and addition to building; cost \$75,000.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Pine Bluff—Arkansas Natural Gas Co., W. Barraque St., C. W. Kramer, Gen. Mgr., Shreveport, La., will erect 2-story office building, W. Fifth Ave.

D. C., Washington—City Central Corp., National Union Bank Bldg., Boston, New York and Washington, owners of Evans Bldg., Washington, reported to erect 10-story bank and office building, 15th St. New York Ave. and G St., N. W.

D. C., Washington—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids July 16 for alterations and repairs at Auditor's Bldg.; specifications and drawings from office Supervising Archt.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Chamber of Commerce drawing plans for office building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Tropical Investment Co. will remodel and erect 3-story addition to old Jacksonville Gas Co. bldg., W. Adams and Julia Sts.; cost \$65,000 to \$75,000, brick and stucco; 8 stories on ground floor, offices above; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.

Fla., Pensacola—W. H. Lane, Kalamazoo, Mich., will erect office building, W. Chase St.; S. J. Welch, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. P. Lynch, 510 Hall Bldg., will erect \$20,000 office building, 115 Ninth St. South; 2 stories, tile and steel.

Fla., Tampa—R. G. Joughin, representing McGhee Interests, Inc., leased site, Hillsborough River adjacent to new Henry E. Plant Hotel site, and will erect 15-story steel and

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

concrete office building; Kenneth M. Murchison, Archt., 101 Park Avenue, New York; owners occupy first floor.

Fla., Tavares—Elson Bros., Eustis and St. Petersburg, will erect \$50,000 two-story brick office and apartment building, Irma St. and Joanna Ave.; also remodel 2 existing 2-story brick buildings.

Fla., Titusville—Indian River State Bank will remodel and enlarge 2-story building; banking quarters and stores on first floor, offices above.

Ga., Dalton—Hardwick Bank & Trust Co. will erect 1-story and mezzanine bank building and 3-story office building in rear; former Georgia marble, 45x60 ft., marble interior; latter white brick, marble trim, 45x45 ft.; A. Perry Greene, Archt., Atlanta.

Ky., Louisville—First National Bank, Court Place; Kentucky Title Bank & Trust Co. and Kentucky Title Co. will erect \$750,000 building to replace present structure, Fifth St. and Court Place; 4 stories, about 56x140 ft.; also include 6-story Louisville Trust Bldg. and remodel in Georgian Colonial type; Carl A. Ziegler, 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Arthur G. Tafel, 140 Third St., Louisville, Archts.; Abell, Smalley & Myers, 220 W. 42nd St., New York, handling details for fixtures.

Tex., Dallas—Fidelity Union Fire Insurance Co., Browder St., and Fidelity Union Casboth, purchased twelve-story Western Indemnity Bldg., Main and Poydras Sts.; will increase height of 7-story annex, Commerce St., to 12 stories; change name to Fidelity Union Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Niels Esperson, Second National Bank Bldg., receives bids July 15 at office John Ebersson, Archt., 212 E. Superior St., Chicago, for Italian Renaissance type office building; piles and foundation completed; cost \$2,500,000, steel frame, concrete floors, brick, stone, 32 stories, 150x150 ft., cement floors, tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vacuum steam oil burner heating, standard wiring and plumbing, 6 fast electric passenger elevators.*

Tex., Lubbock—J. D. Lindsey, Owner, Palace Theater Bldg., will erect fourth floor to building for offices; electric elevator equipment.

Va., Richmond—First National Bank, C. R. Burnett, Vice-Pres., selected Alfred C. Bossom, 680 Fifth Ave., New York, as architect for proposed \$1,000,000 annex; 7 stories, about 62x102 ft.; Mr. Burnett advises project still in indefinite shape.*

W. Va., Huntington—A. W. Werninger will excavate and lay foundation for first story of ultimate 10-story office building, Tenth St. and Four-and-one-half Alley; 40x110 ft., present cost \$60,000.

Churches

Ark., Fort Smith—Central Presbyterian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., McGehee—Methodist Episcopal Church receives bids July 1 for brick building; cost about \$25,000; plans at office J. W. Willoughby.

Ark., Star City—Baptist Church will erect building; Mitchell Selligman, Archt., Pine Bluff; plans soon ready for bids.

Fla., Daytona—Methodist Episcopal Church selected Chas. H. Hopson, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., as architect for \$100,000 building, N. Ridgewood Ave.*

Fla., LaBelle—Methodist Church, Rev. M. B. Cox, Pastor, selected M. Johnson, Fort Myers, as architect for \$15,000 building; clay tile and stucco, 7 classrooms, kitchen, etc.*

Fla., Miami—Robertson Memorial First Evangelical Church will erect \$50,000 building, N. E. 23rd St. and Second Court; 2 stories, cement blocks. Address The Pastor.

Fla., South Palm Beach—South Palm Beach Methodist Church, Dr. C. K. Vliet, Pastor, care Northwood Methodist Church, West Palm Beach, will erect \$25,000 building.

Fla., Stuart—Episcopal Church, care Maj. F. S. Wiltse, plans to organize Church of the Redeemer and erect building; cost \$30,000, tile and stucco, seat 350, pipe organ; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Lemon City and Stuart.

Ga., East Point—Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. R. Williams, Pastor, plans \$25,000 building; plans and constr. supervision by Pastor.*

Ky., Lexington—Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church, Thos. B. Talbot, Supt. of Home Missions, considers rebuilding structure noted burned at \$10,000 loss.

Ky., Louisville—Crescent Hill Baptist

Church, 2510 Frankfort St., has permit for \$150,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Louisville—Crescent Hill M. E. Church has permit for \$170,000 building. Address The Pastor.

La., Lake Charles—First Baptist Church, Lawrence Vincent, 436 East St., Chmn., Finance Comm., plans to remodel and erect addition.

La., Shreveport—First Methodist Church, J. D. Hutchinson, Treas., contemplates enlarging building; cost \$300,000; work to start in 1926.

La., Shreveport—St. Johns R. C. Church receives bids June 23 for fireproof Gothic type building, Jordan St.; cost about \$300,000, 120x180 ft., concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow and interior tile, hardwood floors, steel sash and trim; auditorium seat 1000; Edw. F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg.; following contractors estimating: Jenger & Chambers Co., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; Jefferson Construction Co., 823 Poydras St., New Orleans, La.; Standard Construction Co., Humble Bldg., Houston; Stewart & McGhee Construction Co., Kahn Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.; Garson Bros., Majestic Bldg.; Glassell-Wilson Co., Sinclair St.; Central Construction Co., Ardis Bldg., all Shreveport. (Contract lately incorrectly noted.)*

Miss., Starkville—Methodist Church let contract to H. P. Chastang, 1101 Robinson St., Jackson, for \$75,000 ordinary type building; 3 stories, 89x130 ft., pine floors, concrete foundation, asbestos slate or tile roof; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., 808 Farley Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Miss., Yazoo City—Presbyterian Church considers erecting 2-story addition. Address The Pastor.

S. C., Chester—Mount Holly Methodist Church, C. D. Reid, member, Bldg. Comm., plans \$15,000 building; seat 400, 66x60 ft., brick veneer; work probably start Aug. 1.

S. C., Chester—Purity Presbyterian Church, S. M. Jones, member, Bldg. Comm., will erect Sunday school addition.

S. C., Laurens—First Baptist Church, C. H. Rorer, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., has low bid at \$43,200, including heating, from C. M. Guest, Anderson, for remodeling and enlarging building; Martin & Ward, Archts., N. Main St., Greenville.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Woman's Memorial Lutheran Church, Dr. S. T. Hallman, Pastor, S. Converse St., will erect \$10,000 Sunday school annex.

Tenn., Knoxville—Magnolia Avenue M. E. Church, South, R. G. Wright, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., having plans drawn by Ryno & Brackney, 505 Henson Bldg., for \$150,000 building, Magnolia Ave. and Harrison St.; Tudor Gothic type, 138x159 ft., brick, cast stone trim, art glass windows, main auditorium seat 1100, 3-story Sunday school building, pipe organ.*

Tenn., Memphis—Boulevard Baptist Church will erect \$15,000 building, 523 S. Parkway; brick, 2 stories, heating \$2500. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Nashville—Park Avenue Baptist Church, Park and 44th Aves., Rev. A. M. Nicholson, Pastor, 4501 Park Ave., is excavating for \$12,000 first unit of \$65,000 to \$70,000 building.

Tex., Austin—Church of the Nazarene, Rev. E. W. Wolls, Pastor, contemplates erecting brick and stucco building.

Tex., Houston—Grace Methodist Church, Rev. W. C. Martin, Pastor, receives bids July 6 for 3-story, brick, tile and concrete Sunday-school building; cost about \$25,000; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.*

W. Va., Huntington—First Presbyterian Church, Harry S. Irons, R. & P. Bldg., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect recreation building; work to start in fall; gymnasium and club rooms; ultimate plans call for \$500,000 structure, 360x175 ft., probably fireproof, stone, Colonial or Renaissance type; R. L. & Sidney L. Day, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Huntington—Highlawn Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Athey, Pastor, reported considering building.

W. Va., Huntington—Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. J. T. Tucker, 1002 Washington Ave., plans to sell present structure and erect \$100,000 to \$125,000 building, Jefferson Ave. and Tenth St.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—Geo. Byrum, care Byrum Hardware Co., 410 19th St., plans number of dwellings, Ensley Highland, etc.

Fla., De Land—Volusia County Board of

Comms., at July 6 meeting will consider proposition for court house.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County Commissioners reported considering adding story to courthouse.

Ala., Mobile—City, Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor, will erect number of boat houses, Arlington Docks; 50x20 ft. and 50x30 ft., electric lights, city water, install gasoline station.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Board of Comms. is having plans drawn by J. H. Johnson for courthouse addition; probable cost \$160,000.

Fla., Haines City—City voted \$65,000 to purchase site and remodel existing building for city hall, fire station and jail. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Kissimmee—City probably soon vote on bonds for \$50,000 city hall and \$50,000 band pit and auditorium. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Orlando—City will call election on \$175,000 auditorium bonds; brick and hollow tile, 140 x 210 ft., about 40 ft. high, main assembly room seat 4000; George E. Krug, Archt., 541 Hillcrest Ave.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Punta Gorda County will erect combined courthouse and jail. Address County Comms.

Fla., Rockledge—City will call election on \$20,000 bonds for city hall, fire station and library hall. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Tampa—City Commission selected Frank Dunham as architect for \$25,000 Fire Station No. 5, Florida and Ross Ave.; machine and automobile repair shops.

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Board of Comms. will call for bids at next meeting for 3-story courthouse addition; jail on third floor; DeLoe & Tyler, Archts., Melbourne.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City votes July 14 on 1,700,000 bonds, including \$350,000 for fire and police equipment and central station; C. A. Bingham, City Mgr.

Ga., Hinesville—Liberty County, W. C. Hodges, Clk., voted \$40,000 courthouse bonds; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C., St. Petersburg, Fla., etc.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Wm. I. Norris, Pres., Park Board, plans to develop zoo, including botanical gardens, animal houses, aviary, aquarium, etc.; work under unit system; Theo. Wells Pietsch, Archt., American Bldg.

Mo., Caruthersville—Pemiscot County Court will call election on \$50,000 jail bonds.

Mo., Greenfield—Dade County plans courthouse. Address County Comms.

Mo., Jefferson City—Cole County, Henry B. Bode, Presiding Judge, will call special election on \$75,000 jail bonds; Capitol Architectural Service, Archt., care W. C. MacCreedy, 207 Central Trust Bldg.

N. C., Gastonia—City, Mr. Struthers, City Mgr., purchased site, South St. and Franklin Ave., for city hall.*

Okla., Bartlesville—Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Henry Ice, Chmn. Library Comm., interested in enlarging Carnegie Library, Seventh and Osage Sts.

Tenn., Centerville—Hickman County have plans ready about July 1 for \$50,000 brick, steel, concrete and hollow tile courthouse; 2 stories, 90x40 ft., concrete floors and foundation, built-up roof, 1-pipe steam heating; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts., 419 Independent Life Bldg., Nashville.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—City and Hamilton County, W. F. McGaughy, Judge, City Court and Juvenile Court; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Lockhart—City is about ready for bids for English type municipal auditorium; cost \$60,000; accommodate 750; 1-story, 108x76 ft., gallery; Ellis Albaugh, Archt., care Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co., 941 Austin St., San Antonio.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County will remodel interior of Liberty Hall; work includes reconstructing stage, including equipment, changes in present steel arches, reforming ceiling and correcting acoustical defects, improve lighting system; hollow tile, brick and concrete work, maple flooring, stage hardware and operating equipment, electric equipment, structural steel, acoustical materials; cost about \$60,000; plans and specifications by W. E. Robertson, El Paso County Const Engr., 415 Martin Bldg.*

Va., Suffolk—Nansemond County Board of Supervisors will erect \$20,000 fireproof jail; 2 stories and basement, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, concrete floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; K. L. Hulsick Co., Archt., 400 Flat Iron Bldg., Norfolk.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—W. A. Chenoweth, 2539 Aberdeen Rd., will erect \$16,000 residence, 21st St. and 19th Ave., South.

Ala., Birmingham—T. P. English, 7416 3rd Ave., N., will erect 3 dwellings, 34th St. and 14th Ave., North; cost \$23,000.

Ala., Dadeville—Browder Realty Co., Inc., H. C. Sturdivant, Pres., will erect 14 dwellings and 1 brick store; architect, contractor etc., not selected.

Ala., Opelika—Y. G. Samford will erect residence, northside.

Ala., Opelika—J. A. Walker will erect residence, northside.

Ark., Siloam Springs—G. C. Jelks, Sand Springs, Okla., will erect summer residence, old Marshall Cruzman place near Siloam Springs.

Fla., Center Hill—Sumter County Land Co., Inc., R. S. Caperton, Pres., will erect 10 dwellings and some barns in connection with development.

Fla., Homestead—W. M. Bradley will erect residence; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Fla., Homestead—H. A. Cameron will erect residence; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Fla., Immokalee—Mrs. Stanley Field, 1550 N. State Park Way, Chicago, soon let contract for dredging work for \$1,000,000 residence; J. G. Kimmel, Engr.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Mutual Realty Investment Co. plans 8 dwellings, Cleveland St. and Fifth Ave.

Fla., Lakeland — Mrs. Effie F. Pritchett will erect \$30,000 residence, S. Florida Ave. and Maxwell St.; brick veneer, 11 rooms.

Fla., Miami—J. R. Carden & Co. and H. G. Smith, care Chicago Tiling Co., 2617 Potwyn Place, both Chicago, will erect 10 dwellings as first unit of 200 dwellings, Coral Gables; Spanish type, cost about \$15,000 each.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Florence Dick, 912 S. W. 18th Ave., will erect \$12,000 cement block residence, S. W. 5th St., West Shenandoah; 2 stories.

Fla., Miami—Malcolm A. Norton will erect \$15,000 residence and garage, 357 N. E. 27th St.; 2 stories, cement blocks.

Fla., Miami—Robt. A. Gordon, care American Furniture Co., 77 N. Pryon St., Atlanta, Ga., and Miami, will erect \$12,000 residence, Avenue Castile, Coral Gables; 8 rooms and sleeping porch; Frank Wyatt Woods and John Tracy, Archts., 384 Halcyon Arcade.

Fla., Miami—T. D. Covington plans \$12,000 residence, Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables; 7 rooms, sleeping porch; garage with servants' quarters; Frank Wyatt Woods and John Tracy, Archts.

Fla., Miami—John S. McClelland will erect \$12,000 residence, Avenue Castile, Coral Gables; Frank Wyatt Woods and John Tracy, Archts., 384 Halcyon Arcade.

Fla., Miami Beach—Jas. Jensen will erect \$14,500 residence.

Fla., Miami Beach—Elsie Gile Scott, 1313 Euclid Ave., will erect 2 dwellings, Sunset Lake sub-division; total cost \$25,224.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. E. Halladay, Battle Creek, Mich., plans number of frame and stucco dwellings, Tangerine Ave. and 12th St.

Fla., Sebring—Mrs. Wm. Broderick will erect residence, Sebring Highlands.

Fla., Sebring—Mayor A. E. Lawrence will erect residence, Rainbow Ave., Sebring Highlands.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Investment Co. organized with Philip F. Licata, Pres., 602 Seventh Ave., and plans \$45,000 dwelling, Davis Islands.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. A. Hamburg will erect \$22,000 duplex, El Cid Park.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hartsfield Investment Co. will erect 4 dwellings and garages, Southwood Heights, and 1, Gardens addition; total cost \$20,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. Wilson will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, Palm Beach Heights.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Nanny Mae Woodall will erect \$14,000 residence and garage, Sunshine Park.

Fla., Vero—W. B. Murray, Sec.-Treas., Mal-leable Iron Co., Albion, Mich., plans residence.

Ga., Atlanta—Southeastern Trust Co., Southeastern Trust Co. Bldg., will erect 14 frame dwellings, 687-93-99, 703-05-09-11-15-19-21-25-29 W. Hunter St.; total cost \$28,000.

Ky., Louisville—Davis Investment Co. will

erect 8 brick and tile dwellings, Normandie Court; cost \$14,000 each.

La., Alexander—W. J. Weiss will erect \$11,500 brick veneer residence, Jackson Ave.

La., New Orleans—S. Nearey, 4534 Toulouse St., will erect 3 double cottages, Joliet and Marks Sts.; total cost \$11,100.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Maurice M. Jones will erect \$15,000 shingle frame residence, Jefferson and Mildred Sts., Jefferson Parish; tile baths, slate roof; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Mason Blanche Bldg.

La., New Orleans—J. B. Riley, 4536 S. Miro St., will erect raised residence, Rocheblave St. near Napoleon Ave.; receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—S. H. Haffner, 322 Nashville St., will erect single bungalow, Joliet and Claiborne Sts.; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—W. E. Mouney, 3820 St. Charles Ave., plans residence Versailles Blvd. near Claiborne Ave.

La., New Orleans—I. W. Silkman, 627 N. Carrollton St., will erect 3 bungalows, Wilson Drive and Taft Place; total cost \$20,400.

La., Shreveport—Parkview Baptist Church will erect parsonage, Kings Highway. Address The Pastor.

Maryland—Geo. C. Greer, Pres., Baltimore Realty & Home Builders, Inc., 203 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, plans number of dwellings, Beverly Beach, Chesapeake Bay.

Md., Baltimore—A. J. Watkins Realty Co., Maryland Trust Bldg., Wm. E. Ferguson, Pres., 100 E. Pleasant St., plans number of dwellings in connection with development, Wilkens and Beechfield Aves.

Md., Lake Roland (Branch Baltimore)—Helen Winstead, Stafford Hotel, will erect stone residence, Lake Station; architect not selected.

Md., Baltimore—Robt. N. Seney will erect brick residence, Lambeth Rd., Guilford; 3 stories, 35 x 50 ft., stone foundation, slate roof, tile bath, 2-car garage; J. W. Wolcott, Archt., 18 E. Lexington St., receives bids June 20.

Md., Baltimore—Irvin Greif, Louiston Court Apt., will erect \$17,000 residence and garage, N. W. cor. Rogers Ave. and Hill Top Rd.; 2½ stories, stucco and tile.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. R. Driver will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, S. side St. Dunstons Rd. near Tilbury way; 2½ stories, frame.

Md., Baltimore—Highland Homes Building Co., Fayette and Third Sts., will erect 22 brick dwellings, 1100-20 and 1101-21 N. Kenwood Ave.; 2 stories, 14x28 ft., Carey roofs, steam heat; total cost about \$53,000.

Mo., Chillicothe—L. W. Watson will erect 5 bungalows.

Mo., Kansas City—R. V. Aycock, 1522 Grand Ave., will erect \$22,000 residence, 844 N. Meyer St.

Mo., Kansas City—H. V. Smith, 3937 Beston Blvd., will erect \$10,000 residence, 436 W. 68th St.

Mo., Kansas City—W. M. Ferguson, care Townley Metal & Hardware Co., will erect residence, Johnson County.

Mo., Kansas City—L. Singer, 239 W. 162nd St., will erect \$10,000 frame residence, 401 W. 62nd St.

Mo. Maryville—L. L. St. Clair, Prin., High School, will erect residence, S. Buchanan St., Holmes addition.

Mo., Kansas City—Stanley Rosenfield, 39th St. and Blue Ridge Rd., will erect \$12,500 residence, Blue Ridge Blvd., Jackson County; Oriental type, stucco, brick work, conservatory, paved terraces; Clifton B. Sloan, Archt., 321 E. 11th St.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Leo Grace will erect \$12,000 brick residence, 250 Spring Rd.; 32x54 ft.; E. Brockmeyer, Archt., 2152 Railway Exchange Bldg.*

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—W. P. Joy will erect \$10,400 residence, Sherwood Drive; tile stucco, 69x98 ft.; owner builds.

N. C., Charlotte—F. M. Redd will erect residence, E. Morehead St.

N. C., Charlotte—H. C. Sherrill Co., 34 S. Tryon St., will erect 12 dwellings, 1000-01-05-13-25-26 Harding Place, 1121-24-25-29 Greenwood Cliff, 801 Kenilworth Ave. and Morehead Ave.; 5 to 8 rooms; total cost about \$75,000.

N. C., Durham—Bert Cunningham, Prof., Dept. of Science, Duke University, will erect residence, Watts St.; cost about \$10,000, frame, 11 rooms.

S. C., Greenville—Dr. J. L. Sanders, 316

F. Park Ave., will erect \$25,000 residence, 103 Crescent Ave.; 2 stories, 47x54 ft.

Okla., Bartlesville—Clyde Alexander will erect \$90,000 residence, 14th and Shawnee Sts.

Okla., Bartlesville—John H. Kane, Vice-Pres., Phillips Petroleum Co., will erect residence.

Okla., Bartlesville—Frank Phillips, Pres., Phillips Petroleum Co., will erect \$75,000 addition to residence, 11th and Cherokee Sts.

Okla., Oklahoma City—C. E. Huffman, 224 W. 23rd St., will erect 3 dwellings, 520 W. 34th, 701 E. 16th and 708 E. 14th Sts.; total cost \$35,850.

Okla., Oklahoma City—John L. Harden will erect 3 dwellings, 2717-41-48 W. 17th St.; total cost about \$11,000.

Okla., Tulsa—F. M. Preister will erect \$10,000 residence and \$1000 garage, 114 E. 25th St.

Okla., Tulsa—B. J. Sanders will erect \$10,000 rooming house, 515 E. Brady St.; 2 stories, brick and tile.

S. C., Rock Hill — First Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. W. Gregg, Pastor, will erect 2-story brick veneer manse, E. Main St.; A. D. Gilchrist, Archt.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. Henry Alexander, 325 W. Clinch St., reported to erect \$40,000 Colonial type residence, G. C. Hutson property.

Tenn., Knoxville—John Barette reported to erect 10-room residence, Sullins Rd.

Tenn., Knoxville—R. H. Cate, 128 Cruze St., will erect \$25,000 English type residence, G. C. Hutson property.

Tenn., Knoxville—E. A. DePallo reported to erect \$30,000 to \$40,000 duplex residence, G. C. Hutson property.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. W. Kellar, 816 N. Fifth Ave., reported to erect \$25,000 residence, G. C. Hutson property.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. Max E. Miller, Mc-Townlee Bldg., will erect \$40,000 Colonial residence, G. C. Hutson property; 12 rooms.

Tex., Austin—J. N. Houston, 819 W. 23rd St., will erect 2-story brick residence, W. 33rd St., Aldridge Place.

Tex., Austin—Lone Star Floral Co., J. Cantu, Prop., will erect residence and greenhouse, 400 block Avenue B, Hyde Park.

Tex., Austin—L. N. Goldberg, 1507 Guadalupe St., plans residence, 34th St.

Tex., Austin—H. Taylor, 608 Baylor St., contemplates erecting residence, Shadow Lawn.

Tex., Bastrop—First Christian Church will erect parsonage; move church building to new site. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—C. M. McNatt will erect 2 brick veneer cottages, 627-703 Valencia St.; 6 rooms; total cost \$10,500.

Tex., Fort Worth—J. H. Wright will erect \$11,000 brick veneer residence, Stratford Addition.

Tex., Houston—Fred H. Burkey will erect 7-room brick veneer residence and garage, 1610 Waugh Drive, Rosemont Addition; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—W. J. Goggan, Electric Bldg., will erect 6-room brick veneer residence and frame garage, block 19, Riverside Terrace, Second addition.

Tex., Lockhart—Bragg Robertson, care Shinn Grocery Co., will erect brick veneer residence.

Tex., San Antonio—Alfred Callaghan, City Health Dept., City Hall, contemplates erecting 12 dwellings, Monterey, Brazos and Gnet Sts.; 4 rooms, sleeping porch and bath.

Tex., San Antonio—G. C. Frix, 518 Carson St., plans 5- or 6-room residence, 300 block Grammercy Pl.; probably brick or stucco.

Tex., San Antonio—Joe Sheldon, Kings Highway, will not receive bids for \$15,000 residence until Sept.; Atlee B. & Robt. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.*

Tex., Sherman—Will Estes will erect residence, E. Pecan St., Christian College Addition.

Va., Richmond—W. W. Barrow, Mutual Bldg., will erect residence, Byrd Pkwy.

Va., Richmond—Roger Gregory, 501 S. Davis Ave., will erect \$50,000 Colonial residence, Byrd Pkwy.; Otis Ashbury, Archt., 110 N. 7th St.

Va., Richmond—J. J. Pollard, care Pollard & Bagby, 1009 Main St., will erect \$50,000 Colonial residence, Byrd Pkwy.; W. Duncan Lee, Archt., Travelers Bldg.

Va., Richmond—J. Frank Jones, 117 N. Sycamore St., will erect residence, Westover Hills.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Richmond—E. H. Parker, 2400 Lake-View Ave., will erect residence, Westover Hills.
W. Va., Huntington—H. E. Saunders will erect \$15,000 residence, Seventh Ave. and 6th St.

Government and State

Fla., Canal Point—Department of Agriculture, Alex. McAshley, Ch. Div. of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Washington, D. C., will erect supts.'s cottage and laboratory building; bids opened June 12.

Md., Centerville—Maryland National Guard, Milton A. Reckord, Brig. Gen., Maryland Trust Bldg., care Robt. L. Harris, Archt., 13 W. Saratoga St., both Baltimore, have plans out June 15 and receive bids 2 weeks later for 2- and 1-story armory; cost about \$30,000, 75x35-ft. and 60x115-ft., maple, composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition and slag roofs, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$10,000; write Adj. Gen., care Archt., for opportunity to submit estimates.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., receives bids June 22 for replacing landings to Capitol Bldg.; plans and specifications on file with Board.

Tex., Waco—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will this year erect 2-story hospital, dormitory and chapel building and 1-story power house at State Home for Neglected and Dependent Children; \$80,000 appropriation available; \$30,000 dining hall next year; Milton W. Scott & Co., Archts., 412½ Franklin Ave., probably have plans completed during June.*

W. Va., Jackson's Mills (P. O. Weston)—Ohio, Monroe, Barbour and Doddridge counties reported probably erect cottages at State 4-H Camp for Boys and Girls. Address County Commissioners.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Trinity Lutheran Hospital, 30th and Wyandotte Sts., L. A. Johnson, Business Mgr., probably soon start work on \$200,000 addition; brick and reinforced concrete, 155x125 ft., 60 beds; laundry and new heating plant for hospital and nurses' home.

Okl., Sulphur—Oklahoma Soldiers' Relief Commission, Horace H. Hagan, Chmn., receives bids June 20 at Parlor A, Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City, for several additions to building, Soldiers' Tubercular Sanatorium; separate bids for heating and water works improvement; plans and specifications from Jos. I. Davis, Archt., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Memphis—Shelby County, J. A. Riechman, 1475 Vinton Ave., member, County Commissioners, will erect \$500,000 hospital, site present structure; City will expend \$250,000 to improve General Hospital; City and County consider uniting hospitals.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Commonwealth Fund of New York, Barry C. Smith, Gen. Director, S. B. Christy, Chmn., Local Comm., appropriated \$85,000 for hospital.

Tex., Fort Worth—All Saints Hospital has low bid at \$85,576 from A. J. Howard & Bro. for hospital annex; plumbing bid from Mont-rief & Montrief, 307 W. 13th St., \$16,939; electric wiring, Wortham Electric Co., 415 Main St., \$3442; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 3 stories and basement; Berlin & Swern, Archts., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

Tex., Greenville—Dr. W. B. Reeves having plans revised for \$15,000 hospital and apartment building; 2 stories and basement, 30 x 50 ft., brick veneer; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt., W. Lee St.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Gadsden—A. P. Reich, Mgr. of Print-up Hotel recently burned at \$200,000 loss, reported to rebuild.

Ala., Mobile—Joseph N. McAleer and W. G. Austin, 6 S. Bayou St., owners of Bienville Hotel, have plans in progress by Al Downey for improvements to cost \$15,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Mr. and Mrs. Jack O'Keiff and son, Sam R. O'Keiff, acquired Arlington Hotel, Third and Alabama Sts., will remodel and refurnish.

Fla., Clearwater—Ed Haley and Associates let contract to Parsons, Klapp, Brinckerhoff & Douglas, Contrs. and Const. Engrs., 110 Second St., South, for foundation work on \$1,000,000, 8-story, 215-guest room, 216x 78-ft. hotel, S. Fort Harrison Ave. and Pierce St., to be known as Hotel Fort Harrison; Italian Renaissance type, stucco with cast stone cornices; G. L. Miller & Co., Hunt

Bldg., Atlanta, handle sale of bonds; Robert F. Smallwood, Archt., 569 Fifth Ave., New York.*

Fla., Boca Raton—George W. Harvey Realty Co., developers of Villa Roca, completed plans for \$500,000, 100-room, Spanish type hotel, to be known as Villa Roca Inn.

Fla., Clermont—Ridge Country Holding Co. composed of H. D. Hashburn, Henry Conrad and T. L. Hendrix, obtained lease on Cooper Park, erect 150-room, concrete and steel frame, 6 or 7-story hotel building; to be known as Top of Florida.

Fla., Daytona—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., make preliminary survey of \$1,000,000 hotel project.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co. of Florida, F. O. Van Deren, Sec.-Treas., advises: "We will begin construction of another hotel in Hollywood Hills subdivision in very short time, 250 rooms."

Fla., Jacksonville—Dr. Neil Alford, St. James Bldg., heading local syndicate, purchased 20-acre St. Johns shipyard property, reported to plan tourist hotel.

Fla., Miami—K. B. Moody, 468 W. Flagler St., erect \$35,000, 3-story, cement block, 18-family apartment house, 626 S. W. Second St.

Fla., Miami—W. H. Smith Building Co., John S. McClelland, Pres., plans to erect 3 or 6 apartment buildings during summer.

Fla., Miami—Wolpert Realty & Building Co., 275 N. E. 25th St., purchased 50x120-ft. property, S. W. Fifth St. and Sixth Court; erect 12-family apartment building.

Fla., Miami—P. P. Pound, 831 N. W. Third St., erect \$25,000, 2-story, cement block, 8-family apartment building.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. W. Ash erect \$49,500, 22-apartment building, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Fla., Palm Beach—Marguerite Building Co. erect \$7,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco apartment house, Palm Beach Heights.

Fla., Palm Beach—W. Herbert erect \$15,000, 8-apartment house, North Palm Beach; hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Palm Beach—New York Realty Corp. (See Hotels and Apartments—Contracts Awarded.)

Fla., Palmetto—H. S. Pollard, Pres. of Company to erect \$100,000 apartment house on Country Club Estates.

Fla., Okeechobee—W. R. Terrell has plans in progress for 30-room, 2-story hotel, Seventh St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Archie Atchinson erect four 2-story, cement tile apartment buildings, 1513-17 Campbell Ave.; \$3000 each.

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. V. Schooley, 2030 N. Bay Shore Drive, erect apartment building, 77th St. and Central Ave., Pasadena.

Fla., Sebring—Edward Wolfe plans to erect apartment house facing Orange Blossoms Park.

Fla., Tampa—City, Wm. E. Duncan, City Clerk, receives bids this week for renovating Tampa Bay Hotel.*

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Investment Co., Philip F. Licata, Pres., 602 Seventh Ave., erect \$200,000, Florentine Italian architecture, 30-apartment building, Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—Security Investment Co., L. J. Weiners, Sec. and Treas., soon let contract for \$1,000,000, 272x158 ft., 3-story, brick, tile and concrete, 75-apartment building on West Shore Drive in Hanan Park, to be known as West Shore Apartments; 100-car garage in connection; Boid & Moore, Archts., Des Moines, Iowa; reported to erect larger apartment building on Hanan Drive in Hanan Estates, to be known as Shields Manor, at later date.

Fla., Titusville—Norris T. Fresher and L. P. Brady erect \$50,000, 8-family apartment building, Riverside Park; garages in connection; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., West Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Winter Haven—E. B. Walyhall purchased site 100x140 ft., Ingraham and Oak Sts., erect apartment house during summer.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Directors of Board of Trade invited Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., make survey for proposed tourist hotel.

Ga., Vidalia—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Omberg, owners of Hotel Barwick, recently burned, reported to rebuild.

Md., Baltimore—Howard M. Amos, 619 Homestead St., acquired property, 4106 N. Charles St. Ave., Guilford, contemplates erecting 8 or 10-story apartment house.

Md., Baltimore—A. G. Freedom, 918 E. Fayette St. leased property 702-4 E. Balti-

more St., formerly Baltimore Hotel, reported to make improvements.

Mo., Jefferson City—R. A. Langwell, Sedalia, purchased North Jefferson Hotel; plans improvements.

Mo., Kansas City—Rogers-Johnson Building Co. erect 8-story apartment hotel, 1016-18 Locust St., this summer.

N. C., Linville—Linville Hotel Co. plans to erect \$300,000, 150-room resort hotel; \$40,000, 18-hole golf course.

Okl., Tulsa—Mrs. L. Freeman erect \$28,000, 12-apartment building, 509-11 W. Ninth St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Robert L. Ely, Mgr. Alexander Hotel, 535 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla., purchased site on Lookout Mountain, reported to plan \$1,000,000, 10-story, fireproof, stone and concrete hotel; other improvements include swimming pools, tennis courts, stables and garages.

Tex., Dallas—B. F. Kline replace cottage, 5324 East Side, with \$12,500, 14-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building.

Tex., Galveston—L. W. Rabbitt erect \$12,500, multi-family, 4-apartment house of 4 rooms each, with box garage, 4403 Fannin St.

Tex., Greenville—Goodbar & Page, Contrs., Deere Bldg. Dallas, low bidders for erection of addition to Commercial hotel and improvements to front of present building; offices on first floor, 40 guest rooms on second; W. T. Monroe Plumbing Co., low on heating; James Smith, low on electrical work; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—Snider & Parsons, 350 Carnahan St., have plans by Adams & Adams, Builders Exchange Bldg., receive bids this week for \$100,000, 5-story and half-basement, concrete frame, brick, stone and slow burning construction apartment house, San Pedro and Mistletoe Aves., to be known as San Pedro Arms.*

Tex., San Antonio—F. C. Swenson, Tampico, Mexico, soon have plans by Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., for \$25,000, 2-story, 70x70 ft., frame apartment building, Mistletoe and Breeden Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Kelwood Co., Archts., Travis Bldg., completed plans for \$75,000, semi-fireproof, Spanish type building, Woodlawn Ave., Laurel Heights; hollow tile walls, concrete foundation, interior plastered, 12-apartment of 4 rooms each, tile floors in baths, composition floors in kitchens, stucco finish, Mission tile roof.

Va., Alexandria—Levinson Clothing Co. erect 3-story store and apartment house, King St.

W. Va., Parkersburg—W. H. Taylor, 427 11th St., propr. of Taywood Hotels, Clarksburg and Parkersburg, taken over Blennerhassett Hotel, will refurnish.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Fort Smith—Country Club committee, Thomas Dally, Henry Fitzhugh and others, plans to erect \$100,000 clubhouse on Sunny Side Drive; include 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, swimming pools and pavilion.

D. C., Washington—Riding & Hunt Club purchased property, 22nd and P Sts., N. W., as site of new building and riding ring; Col. Robert M. Thompson and Admiral Cary T. Grayson, New Navy Bldg., members Building & Finance Committee.

Fla., Hollywood—Nevin Investment Co., Hollywood Blvd., D. C. Nevin, Pres., plans to erect several buildings at later date.

Fla., Miami—Clubhouse—Miami Athletic Club selected John Ebersson, Archt., 216 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., prepare plans for \$1,000,000 clubhouse, Bayshore Drive and N. E. Third St.; Dan Doyle, managing director.

Fla., Sebring—Casino—Clayton C. Townes Co., Cleveland, Ohio, has plans by F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando, for Spanish type casino on Lake Sebring.

Fla., Sebring—City tentatively accepted plans for \$15,000 country clubhouse, Vincent S. Hall offered to build on municipal golf course.

Md., Baltimore—John L. Alcock purchased dwelling, 607 Park Ave., adjoining Wo-Ho-Mis Lodge of Methodist Episcopal Church at 609; Lodge may purchase and renovate for addition.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Clubhouse—Kosmos Club, Mrs. E. F. Wheland, Pres., plans to erect clubhouse.

Tenn., Memphis—E'nai B'rith Old Folks Home, Charles J. Haase, southern chmn., 152 Madison St., has plans in progress by Emile Weil, Archt., New Orleans, La., for

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

\$150,000 building, Jefferson, Barksdale and Tucker Sts.*

Va.-Tenn., Bristol — Bristol Council of United Commercial Travelers contemplate erecting permanent home; Sam T. Copenhaver, Chmn. of Committee.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Fayetteville—City Council accepted plans by St. Louis & San Francisco Rwy. Co., F. H. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., for remodeling present depot and erecting new freight station; \$69,000.

Fla., Boca Raton—George W. Harvey Realty Co. completed arrangements with Florida East Coast Railway, soon start work on \$25,000 station at Villa Rica.

Schools

Ala., Guntersville—School Board purchased site for \$30,000 to \$50,000 school building, to be erected this summer.

Ala., Montgomery—Montgomery County Board of Education authorized erection of 20,000 to \$25,000, brick, 4-classroom addition to Capitol Heights Junior High School.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Board of Commissioners, D. B. Robertson, Pres., call election July 13 on \$100,000 school bonds.

Fla., Bartow—School Board make survey of need of new school buildings.

Fla., Clearwater—Wm. B. Ittner, Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and M. Leo Elliott, Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, Asso. Archts. for extensive school building program for Pinellas County and St. Petersburg; \$700,000 High School will be erected in St. Petersburg and 14 smaller buildings in County; bids on part of work will be taken in 30 to 60 days.*

Fla., Cottondale—Cottondale School District Board of Trustees erect \$40,000 school building; S. J. Welch, Archt., Pensacola.

Fla., Daytona Beach—School District No. 41, comprising Seabreeze and Daytona Beach, voted \$83,000 bonds; erect new school on Jassamine Blvd., Seabreeze, improve high school building, etc.; address Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, DeLand.*

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Public Instruction, J. Colon English, Supt., receives bids July 8 for addition to East Fort Myers School, High School, Junior High and Bungalow School; plans and specifications may be obtained from Leslie N. Iredell, Archt., Campbell Bldg., Tampa, or Supt.

Fla., Lake Wales—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, let contract July 29 for \$150,000 high school building; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa.*

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Board of Public Instruction, W. F. Allen, Chmn., receive bids June 26 for fireproof high school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from W. M. Christian, Archt., Melbourne.

Fla., Vero Beach—St. Lucie County Board of Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, call election in Vero School District on June 19, on \$125,000 bonds for new High School Building.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. Harry W. Cox, Pres. of Emory University, announced expansion program calling for expenditure of \$10,000,000 in new buildings, equipment and endowment in next 10 years.

Ga., Rome—Board of Education, O. Richardson, Chmn., contemplates \$300,000 building program.

Ga., Summerville—Trustees of Summerville School District call election July 11. (Postponed date), on \$15,000 bonds for addition to High School. (Reported to vote June 6).*

Ga., Waycross—Board of Education, A. G. Miller, Sec., receives bids July 2 for erecting additions to Central School Building and Gilchrist Park School, and for White Ward School and Colored High School.

Ky., Cannonsburg—See Ky., Catlettsburg.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Winslow, Meade Station, Garner, Daniels Fork and Summitt will consolidate, erect 6-room school building at Summitt; reported plans to erect High School building at Cannonsburg; address Boyd County Board of Education, L. C. Caldwell, Supt.

Ky., Henderson — Board of Education opened bids for erecting addition to Junior High School; following list of low bidders: W. T. Overby, \$25,177, general; Henderson Plumbing Co., \$2370, heating and plumbing at \$748; J. T. Armstrong, electric wiring, \$372.75.

Ky., Louisville—Board of Education Architectural Department, 807 W. Chestnut St.,

under supervision of Architect J. Meyrick Colley, have plans ready for contractors in 60 to 90 days for proposed Theodore Ahrens Trade School; \$250,000 available.*

La., Basile—Trustees M. E. Church, Rev. J. W. Hervey, Pres., start work in 30 days on \$45,000, 100.2x95.6 ft., 2-story, brick, hollow tile and ornamental terra cotta Preparatory School on College Campus; Barrett roof, cement and wood floors, steam heat; A. H. Humphrey, Archt., Lewis St., Lake Charles.*

La., Crowley—Town voted \$12,500 bonds for erecting negro school building; address School Board.

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish School Board receives bids July 2 for 2-story, brick elementary school and auditorium; \$70,000, composition roof, electric wiring, slate blackboards; Wm. T. Nolan, Archts., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., Rayne—Town voted \$50,000 bonds for erecting school building; address School Board.*

Md., Baltimore—Friends School, Edward C. Wilson, Principal, Park Ave. and Laurens St., purchased 25-acre site on Charles Street Ave., begin erection immediately of buildings for athletics.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., rejected all bids for erection of Arlington, Hamilton and Windsor Hills Schools; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg., will revise plans.

Md., Towson—State Board of Education receives bids June 19 for alterations and additions to Dining Hall of State Normal School; Smith & May, Archts., 763 Calvert Bldg.; C. L. Reeder, Const. Engr., 916 N. Charles St.; both Baltimore.

Miss., Ripley — Board of Supervisors of Tippah County, Roy Clayton, Chmn., call election June 30 in Buena Vista Consolidated School District on \$10,000 bonds for erecting school building and teachers home.

Miss., Senatobia—Greenleaf School District voted \$12,000 bonds for school building and teachers home; address Tate County Board of Education.*

Miss., Stringer—Board of Trustees Stringer Consolidated School District receive bids June 27 for new school building.

Mo., Boonville—City soon vote on bonds for erecting school on West Side and improving Sumner School; address School Board.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—School Board, John A. Whiteford, Supt. of Schools, appointed Wm. B. Ittner, Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Consult. Archt. for public schools, in conjunction with R. K. Knox, Archt., H-H Bldg.

Mo., DeSoto—Town voted \$95,000 bonds for High School building; address School Board.

Mo., Independence—City votes June 26 on \$20,000 bonds for erecting \$10,000 school at Gilpintown and equipment and repairs to other buildings. Address School Board.

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Directors School District of St. Joseph call election June 25 to borrow \$300,000 for purchasing sites, erecting, remodeling and reconstructing school buildings.

N. C., Gray's Chapel—Randolph County Board of Education, Asheboro, receives bids June 23 for 8-room school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from John H. Bonitz, Asst. Director school house planning, Raleigh.

N. C., Jonesboro—Lee County Board of Education, Mr. Teague, Supt., Sanford, receive bids June 22 for erecting and steam-heating addition to graded school; Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 117 W. Martin St., Raleigh.

N. C., Lexington—Davidson County Board of Commissioners call election July 21 in Midway district on \$12,500 bonds for new school.

N. C., Louisburg—Louisburg College, A. W. Mohr, Pres., has plans by T. C. Atwood, Archt., Mangum St., Durham, opens bids July 1 for \$50,000, 160x42 ft., 3-story, brick dormitory; hardwood floors, concrete and brick foundation, tin roof.*

N. C., Rocky Point—Rocky Point Township voted \$30,000 bonds for erecting consolidated school building; address Pender County Board of Education, Burgaw.

Okla., Boley—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, receives bids June 22 for alterations and improvements at State Training School for Negro Boys; \$35,000 appropriation available.

Okla., Broken Arrow—Town voted \$64,000 bonds for new school building. Address School Board.

Okla., Chickasha—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, receives bids June 22 for extension and completion of auditorium at Oklahoma College for Women; \$50,000 appropriation available.

Okla., Durant—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, receives bids June 22 for Heating Plant at Southeastern State Teachers College; \$25,000 appropriation available.

S. C., Lancaster—Lancaster County Board of Education receives bids June 20 for consolidated High School building at Midway; plans and specifications on file at office Williams & Stewart, Att'ys.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fred B. Frazier, Commissioner of Education, soon have plans by William Crutchfield, Archt., Vol Life Bldg., for 2-story, 48x80 ft. addition to Jefferson Street Grammar School.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fred B. Frazier, Commissioner of Education, receives bids June 19 for East Chattanooga Junior High School; plans and specifications at office R. H. Hunt, Archt., James Bldg.; bids until June 20 for addition to Chattanooga Ave. School; plans and specifications at office W. H. Sears, Archt., James Bldg.*

Tenn., Harrogate—Lincoln Memorial University, Dr. John Wesley Hill, Chancellor, will let contract July 1 for \$100,000 Hall of Citizenship, to constitute administration building and auditorium.

Tenn., Jamestown—Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute opens bids July 7 for building; Fentress County voted \$75,000 bonds, \$50,000 appropriated by State of Tennessee.*

Tenn., Newport—City voted \$10,000 for completing and equipping grammar school building. Address School Board.

Tex., Archer City—Board of Education soon have plans by David S. Castle, 26-31 Radford Bldg., Abilene, for \$75,000, 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 58x97 ft. High School building.*

Tex., Dallas—School Board, T. K. Irwin, Pres., start work immediately on new Irwindell grade school, Westmoreland and W. Jefferson Aves.; \$40,000 bond issue sold.

Tex., Denton—College of Industrial Arts considering architect's plans and specifications for \$150,000 library building; funds available Sept. 1.

Tex., Olney—Board of Education soon take bids for brick and reinforced concrete school building; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls.*

Tex., Plainview—Wayland College, G. W. McDonald, Pres., received \$50,000 gift from Mrs. Jack Hedlin toward erection of \$100,000 girls' dormitory.

Tex., Rotan—School Board receives bids this week for 3-story, fireproof school building; David S. Castle Co., Archts. & Engrs., Abilene.*

Tex., San Antonio—Westmoreland College, Dr. E. R. Stanford, Pres., selected Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., to prepare plans for \$150,000 dormitory; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McFarlin, Terrell Road, subscribed funds and will assume charge of building through their secretary, R. O. Holleron, 360 Terrell Road.*

Tex., Tailla—Board of Education selected Guy A. Carlander, 15 Massie Bldg., Amarillo, prepare plans for school remodeling and 8-room, brick and concrete addition.

Tex., Weslaco—School Board, A. S. Pike, Sec., receive bids June 19 for 1-story, 10-room, brick, tile and concrete Junior High; 1-story, 6-room Mexican school and frame economics cottage; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Board of Education has plans by Voelcker & Dixon, 312 Morgan Bldg.; soon take bids for \$100,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete Ward School; 14 rooms, cafeteria, assembly room seating 500.*

Va., Portsmouth—School Board contemplates \$125,000 bond election for purchasing property, erecting and equipping school buildings.

W. Va., Adamston—Board of Education District of Coal, Harrison County, Harry C. Morrison, Pres., Victory High School, receives bids July 7, for 2-room addition at Ziesing and 1-story, 2-room, frame building at Clarksburg; plans and specifications may be secured from Edward J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lowndes Bldg., Clarksburg.

W. Va., Benwood—Union District, Marshall County, defeated \$320,000 school bonds; address Board of Education.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

W. Va., Fairview—Marion County Board of Education, Clara Wilson, Supt., Fairmont, erect High School building.

W. Va., Hedgesville—Board of Education Hedgesville District plans to erect new High School building.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—McClellan Stores Co., 487 Broadway, New York, leased 2 buildings, soon let contracts for remodeling; to cost \$60,000.

Ala., Dadeville—Browder Realty Co., Inc., H. C. Sturdivant, Pres. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings.)

Ark., Gassville—T. A. Johnson & Son soon start work on 2-story business house.

Fla., Jacksonville—Buckman & Ulmer, Buckman Bldg., erect \$25,000, 2-story store and office building, 29 W. Monroe St.

Fla., Jacksonville—T. B. Hamby, Graham Bldg., has plans in progress by Marsh & Saxelby, West Bldg., for \$35,000 to \$40,000, 2-story, brick store and office building, 37 W. Monroe St.

Fla., Lake Wales—Jay Burns, Jr., has plans in progress by John B. Thomas, Archt., for improvements to building, Stuart Ave. and Scenic Highway, to cost \$40,000; second story addition, provide 17 rooms on ground floor, 21 rooms above.

Fla., Miami—Edward Butler erect \$25,000, 2-story, cement block store and apartment building, N. W. Second Ave. and 34th St.

Fla., Miami—W. W. Farland erect \$40,000, 2-story, cement block building, 742-4 S. W. Eighth St., stores on first floor, work shop and storage space above.

Fla., Pensacola—S. J. Welch, Archt., will design and supervise work on \$10,000 building, E. Wright St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. J. Diebert erect \$12,000 addition over store, 2400 Euclid Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Peter McDaniel erect \$12,000, 2-story, tile store and rooming house, 11th St., North and Fourth Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. F. Davenport erect \$12,500, 2-story, block and frame building, 732 Fifth St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. J. Kithcart erect \$21,000, 1-story, hollow tile store building, Ninth St. and Third Ave. North.

Ga., Augusta—Rhodes-Harkins Furniture Co., Inc., 1007 Broad St., purchased Tillman Building, Broad and 11th Sts., will renovate.

Ky., Ashland—Ben Hassell, propr. of Golden Rule Department Store, D. Greenup Ave., announced plans for remodeling.

Ky., Ashland—John W. Woods soon let contract for remodeling and enlarging Woods Building, Winchester Ave.; add another story; stores on first floor, offices on second, Southern Brothers School of Business on third; Fred H. Elswick, Archt.

Md., Baltimore—Isaac Benesch & Sons, Inc., 549 N. Gay St., purchased property, 563 N. Gay St. and 1168 McElerry St.; reported plan extension.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., has plans by John R. Forsythe, Archt., 16 E. Lexington St., for remodeling property, 918 N. Charles St. for stores and apartments.

Md., Baltimore—Happiness Candy Stores, 202 Harris Ave., New York, leased Maryland Chocolate Co. building, 29 W. Lexington St., reported to make extensive improvements.

Md., Baltimore—John A. Person, 3 E. Mt. Royal Ave., acquired property, 50-ft. frontage Belair Road near Bellevue Ave., erect 3 stores, 50 ft. deep; brick front; Fred. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.

Mo., Kansas City—George R. Ludolph, 1218 Benton St., erect 5-story room and basement building, N. E. cor. 15th St. and Cleveland Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—John A. Mahoney erect \$14,000, 1-story building, 3109 Euclid St.

Mo., Kansas City—Gottlieb Minkin, 5603 Rockhill Rd., erect \$14,000 building, 1207 W. 59th St.

N. C., Kinston—Copeland Brothers, W. Gordon St., reconstruct North St. stable building into four 1-story stores; \$75,000, including ground.

S. C., Greenville—L. W. Faris, Augusta Rd., soon let contract for \$80,000, 2-story, brick store building, S. Main St., to be occupied by Faris Dry Goods Co.

Tex., Bay City—L. Ditch erect four brick business houses, S. E. cor. of square.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. C. P. Adams, Jefferson

Hotel, erect \$40,000, 7-store and 10-apartment building, 2400-24 Ross St.

Tex., Harwood—Jobe & Lum erect 40x90 ft. brick building and E. C. Marshall erect 30x60 ft. hollow tile building, replace structures burned.

Va., Norfolk—Edmonds-Marx Co., 123 College Place, remodel and make extensive alterations.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. M. Touart erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick and tile warehouse, Third Ave. South.

Theaters

Fla., Manatee—L. W. King has plans in progress by J. H. Johnson, Bradenton, for \$50,000, 60x131 ft., Spanish type theater building, Glazier St., to seat 750.

La., Shreveport—Ehrlich Brothers, 925 Market St., and Saenger Amusement Co., operators of Saenger Theater, Milam near Louisiana Sts., have plans in progress for remodeling to cost \$175,000.

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones, Goggan Bldg., reported to plan theater and hotel building, Lamar Ave. between Main and Travis Sts.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Miss., Meridian—Hobbs Plumbing & Electric Co. has electric work contract for \$150,000 Y. M. C. A. building, under construction; P. J. Krouse, Archt.; L. W. Hancock, Contr.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Stevens & Mueller have electric work contract for \$75,000 first unit of \$250,000 ten-story Realtors Bldg.; plumbing, E. E. Bush; structure reinforced concrete, 2 stories, 50x130 ft., terrazzo and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, built-up composition roof, interior tile, rolling partitions; Rubush & Hunter, Archts., Hollywood; John M. Peterman, Asso. Archt.; Prescott & Boyd, Contrs., Box 631-F.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Nissen & Anderson, 850-58 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, have contract for additional marble fixtures and cabinet work for Fort Lauderdale Bank & Trust Co.

Fla., Okeechobee—Pittsburg-Okeechobee Land Co., Inc.; consulting architects; Mr. McSorley, Contr., Pittsburgh, Pa. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous.)

Fla., West Palm Beach—First American Bank & Trust Co. let contract to Nissen & Anderson, 85-88 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, for alterations and additional fixtures.

Fla., Winter Park—Nissen & Anderson, 85-88 Florida Ave., Jacksonville, have contract for marble and bronze fixtures, tile floor and all cabinet work in connection with enlargement of Bank of Winter Park.*

La., Baton Rouge—Union Bank & Trust Co. will erect 2-story, 52x112-ft. bank building; A. Mooman & Co., Archts.-Contrs., 600 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn., are receiving sub-bids on following (date of closing not decided): structural and reinforcing steel, interior millwork, plastering, painting, decorating, glazing, wiring, linoleum flooring, masonry, granite, terra cotta, limestone, common brick, ornamental iron, Johns-Manville or Cary asbestos built-up roofing, all-metal doors and sash, steel windows, 6 ventilators, hardware, marble and tile floors, radiators, light fixtures, Kalomein doors; plans and specifications from Archts.-Contrs.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Commercial Bank, Gwynn Crowther, Pres., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., to remodel former National Bank of Commerce Bldg., 26 South St., for main banking quarters; vault door, York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Inc., C. R. Clements, Vice-Pres., let contract at about \$22,000 to Foster & Creighton Co., Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., for basement addition to Home Office building; concrete, stone facing, steel columns; will provide basement for wing when necessary.*

Va., Norfolk—Merchants & Planters Bank let contract to John W. Jones for Campostella Branch, Campostella Rd. and Springfield Ave.; stone and brick.*

W. Va., Bluefield—Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y., has contract through Lemkuhl-Shepherd Co., Federal St., Bluefield,

Warehouses

Ark., Arkadelphia—Tom G. Clark Lumber Co. erect 50x100 ft., brick building, Eighth St.

Fla., Miami—John B. Carlisle erect \$30,000, 1-story warehouse and office building, N. W. Eighth St. and First Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. L. Harvey, 1500 Beach Drive, S., and associates have plans in progress by Parsons, Klapp, Brinkerhoff & Douglass, Archts., 110 Second St., South, for \$125,000, 4-story, 90x150-ft. reinforced concrete warehouse; Johns-Manville roof, concrete floors and foundation.

La., New Orleans—George and William Schott, 524 Howard Ave., received bids this week for 2-story, brick, 55x150 ft. warehouse, Howard Ave.; A. J. Nelson, Archt., 608 Common St.

Miss., Jackson—Cabell-Irby Co., 300 W. Pearl St., erect \$13,500 warehouse.

S. C., Greenville—K. S. Conrad, Whitsitt St., erect 25x140 ft. building, S. Main St., to be leased to Shambow Shuttle Works as warehouse and office building.

Tex., Houston—Crane Co., 836 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., erect warehouse and office building.

for white Alabama marble fixtures in new quarters, Law & Commerce Bldg., Federal and Raleigh Sts.*

Churches

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Monnith Memorial Baptist Church let gen. contract at \$50,000 to Skinner-Maxwell Building Co., Inc., for building; structural steel and misc. iron, Decatur Cornice & Roofing Co., Albany; Slagtex brick and tile for exterior walls, Birmingham Slag Co., Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham; roofing and sheet metal, Turner & Schoel, Tuscaloosa; millwork and trim, Phoenix Planing Mill Co., 321 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

Ark., Ozark—Presbyterian Church has started work on \$30,000 building; steel frame, rough faced brick, 2 stories, 40x70 ft.; Frank W. Gibb & Co., Archts., Little Rock; constr. by E. R. Protheroe, Chmn., Bldg. Comn., on cost plus basis.*

Ga., Savannah—Second Baptist Church, Abercorn and Duffy Sts., Rev. W. A. Tallaferrero, Pastor, receives bids July 21 for Doric type building, Bull St.; cost \$150,000; N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., 2 Springdale Rd., Atlanta; Henrik Wallin, Const. Archt., 23 Abercorn St.*

La., Monroe—Grace Episcopal Church let contract to Jefferson Construction Co., Inc., 823 Poydras St., New Orleans, for \$75,000 brick and steel building; 1 story, 65x125 ft., cement floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, and New Orleans; sub-contracts let.*

La., New Orleans—St. Henrys Church, Gen. Pershing and Constance Sts., let contract for \$45,000 brick and steel building to Lionel F. Favret, 402 Louisiana Bldg.; sheet metal work, Estate R. G. Holzer, 317 Burgundy St.; painting, J. C. Maurer, 916 Union St.; 1 story, reinforced concrete foundation, tile roof, vaults, steel sash and trim; Diboll & Owen, Archts., Interstate Bank Bldg.*

Miss., Philadelphia—Baptist Church let contract to B. L. Howell for brick building.

Miss., Ripley—Christian Church is erecting building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Yazoo City—Baptist Church selected T. C. Harvey, Greenville, for remodeling and erecting Sunday school addition; 3 stories, brick, stone trim, main auditorium seat 500, annex seat 500; ready for bids latter part of June.*

Mo., St. Joseph—King Hill Baptist Church is erecting \$70,000 brick building under supervision of foreman; 3 stories, 73x118 ft., concrete and maple floors, asbestos built-up roof; bids about Jan. 1 for furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; items to be purchased include benches, chairs, tables; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., 808 Farley Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

N. C., Hickory—Mulls Grove Baptist Church let contract to R. M. Peery for brick veneer building, Catawba County; Q. E. Herman, Archt.*

Okl., Sapulpa—First Presbyterian Church let contract at \$60,000 to Kreipke-Schafer

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Co., Hersk Bldg., Oklahoma City, for brick, steel and wood building; stone trim, 3 stories, cement, pine and oak floors, concrete foundation, composition and tile roof, copper-covered metal doors, vault lights, ventilators, rolling partitions; plumbing in gen. contract; equipment, etc., \$15,000; items to be purchased include art glass, pews, hot blast heating system, light fixtures; Clyde H. Woodruff, Archt., 400 Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.*

Tenn., Memphis—Merton Avenue Church of Christ, J. S. Zeran, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$30,000 building to McKnight & Fincher, 3512 Princeton St.; heating \$2000; section of basement completed; brick and stone; auditorium seat 400; Anker F. Hansen, Archt., Shrine Bldg.*

Tex., McAllen—Catholic Church let contract at \$26,991 to A. M. Longoria, Pharr, for white face brick building, 100x50 ft., basement, asbestos shingle roof; later plans additional \$10,000 construction.

Va., Lynchburg—City is altering courthouse basement; fireproof vault; Jos. Coleman, Contr.

Va., Lynchburg—Unitarian Church let contract to Fuqua Construction Co., Krise Bldg., for \$20,000 stone building, Memorial Terrace, near Church St.; 65x30 ft., slate roof, seat 160; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., People's Bank Bldg.*

City and County

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City let contract to Stewart & Martin for \$50,000 city hall addition, Andrews Ave. and Third St.; 2 stories, 112x54 ft., reinforced concrete, tile and stucco; auditorium seat 1200; Jas. M. Peterman, Archt.*

Ga., Columbus—City and Muscogee County, Harry C. Roberts, Sec.-Mgr., Chattahoochee Valley Exposition, let contract to W. C. Lunsford, 1018 16th St. for 7 buildings to replace present structures; cost \$25,000 to \$30,000; plan to erect first unit of stucco main building this year; other units to follow yearly until 1928.*

Ga., Macon—Bibb County let gen. contract at \$32,500 to R. H. Smalling & Sons for \$300,000 jail on fourth floor of courthouse; cell work, Van Dorn Iron Works, Cleveland, O., \$185,000; heating and plumbing, O'Pray Heating & Plumbing Co., 163 Cotton Ave.; electric work, M. Putzel, 519 Cherry St.; elevator, Otis Elevator Co., Bibb Bldg.; fireproof, steel and reinforced concrete; Curran R. Ellis, Archt., 201½ Cotton Ave.*

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish Police Jury let contract to H. H. Boyd & Co., 109 Jackson St., for steel courthouse fixtures; rejected bids for wood fixtures, open new bids at Dec. 1 meeting; J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg.*

Okla., Chickasha—Grady County is remodeling and erecting addition to jail. Address County Comms.

Dwellings

Ala., Opelika — Pepperell Manufacturing Co. will erect 50 employees' dwellings; Batson & Cook Construction Co., Contr., La Grange, Ga.

Ala., Montgomery — Montgomery Lime & Cement Co., 102 Commerce St., has contract for \$10,000 dwelling, 109 Houston St.; 2 stories, frame.

Fla., Arcadia—Rio Vista Co., J. C. Melton, W. S. Rodgers and others, will erect number of dwellings, Rio Vista; Spanish type; T. L. Chester, Constr. Supervisor, care owner.

Fla., Fort Myers—L. C. Curtright, care Fort Myers Realty Co., will erect \$20,000 residence, York Manor; D. S. B. Martin, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor; Reed Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Fort Myers—W. M. Tanner, care Fort Myers Realty Co., will erect \$20,000 residence, York Manor; D. S. B. Martin, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor; Reed Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Kissimmee—Lee Rogers has contracts for 3 dwellings.

Fla., Merritt—Chas. A. Jones, 847 Park Ave., Jacksonville, is erecting brick and tile residence near Merritt; R. O. Keith, Contr., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Bay Shore Co., 41st St. and N. Alton Rd., let contract for \$25,000 Spanish type dwelling, Alton Rd., La Gorce Golf sub-division, to Miami Homes Co.; 2 stories, 9 rooms, hollow tile and stucco; Frank Wyatt Woods and John Tracy, Archts., 384 Halycon Arcade; company also lately noted to erect six dwellings, same location.

Fla., Miami Beach—Guy H. Parker will erect 7-room residence; cost about \$10,000; Adkins & Outten, Contrs.

Fla., Ocoee—Thos. Seegar let contract to Mr. Wimlish, Winter Garden, for \$13,000 brick residence, Starke Lake.

Fla., Okeechobee — Pittsburgh-Okeechobee Land Co., Inc.; consulting architects; Mr. McSorley, Contr., Pittsburgh, Pa. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous).

Fla., Sarasota—Walter J. Miles, Worcester, Mass., reported let contract for 10 dwellings, Whitfield Estates.

Fla., Sarasota—Owen Burns is erecting \$12,000 Florida type dwelling, Washington Park opp. Oak St.; owner builds.

Fla., Sarasota—Roy Kindt, Pres., C. Roy Kindt Co., Chicago, and Sarasota, let contract for \$20,000 residence, Sapphire Shores, to Leadley Ogden.

Fla., Sarasota—Prudence Co., 331 Madison Ave., New York City, will erect 50 dwellings during summer; several under way.

Fla., Sarasota—P. T. Conrad, will erect \$30,000 residence, Indian Beach Court; Ricketts & Haworth, Contrs.

Fla., Sebring—G. Beverley Walker is erecting Spanish-type residence, Sebring Highlands.

Fla., Tampa—Black Construction Co., Jos. L. Wolf, Pres., will apply for charter; plan number of dwellings.

Fla., Tampa—Lloyd-Skinner Development Corp., 108 E. Lafayette St., will erect number of dwellings Bel-Mar; A. H. McCulloh, Archt.; Harry Carpenter, Bldg. Supt., both care owner.

Fla., Tampa—Tamiami Realty Co., 511½ Franklin Rd., will erect 6 dwellings, West Shore Crest; 2 stories, total cost about \$120,000 each; Mr. Crowe, Archt.; Black Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—O. P. Gruner let contract May 1 to R. F. & F. W. Blanford for \$50,000 hollow tile and stucco residence and garage, Washington Rd. and Roosevelt St.; 2 stories, 51.6x81.3 ft., tile and oak floors, tile roof, hollow and interior tile, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim; concrete foundation in; plumbing to Usina Plumbing Co.; W. Manley King, Archt.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hess & Earle, 601 Citizens Bank, W. Palm Beach, and Hollywood, plan 100 dwellings; Foster B. Earle, Engr.-Constr. Supervisor.

Ga., Augusta—Dr. L. P. Holmes, 807 Hickman Rd., will erect 7-room residence, 2800 block Hill Crest Ave.; cost about \$10,000; Martha W. Andrews, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Citizens Homestead Assn., Canal-Commercial Bldg., will erect \$12,500 fourplex dwelling, Elaine St. and Wilson Drive; John A. O'Brien, Contr., 4124 Elk St.

La., New Orleans—J. O. Gaither will erect \$10,500 duplex, Willow and Nashville Sts.; A. C. Williamson Co., Inc., Contr.

La., New Orleans—J. O. Gaither, Hibernia Bldg., will erect \$10,500 duplex, Willow and Nashville Sts.; A. C. Williamson Co., Inc., 540 Camp St., Contr.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. J. W. Barkdull will erect \$17,000 residence; Morgan D. E. Hite, Archt., Whitney Bldg.; Jensen Bros., Contrs., 3021 Robert St.

La., New Orleans—Maurice Estalote, Pres., Conservative Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., let contract to Emuy & Eichorn for \$13,000 Spanish Mission type residence, Gentilly Blvd.*

La., New Orleans—C. Fred Hardie will erect \$11,000 duplex, Willow and Carrollton Sts.; New Orleans Realty Investment Co., Contr., Canal Commercial Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Ed. L. Markel, 3828 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy., will erect bungalow, 129 Audubon Blvd.; cost about \$10,000; owner builds.

La., New Orleans—F. Scherer will erect raised bungalow, S. Tonti and Jena Sts.; J. A. O'Brien, 1824 S. Dupre St., contract at \$12,826.

La., New Orleans—H. Scherer will erect frame duplex, S. Tonti and Jena Sts.; J. A. O'Brien, 1824 S. Dupre St., contract at \$10,429.

La., New Orleans—Dr. Schmidt will erect bungalow, S. Rochelave and Jena Sts.; cost about \$10,000; Ed. L. Markel, Contr., 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.

Md., Baltimore—W. R. Martin, 136 W. 25th St., has contract for vacuum vapor heating and plumbing (3 baths, 2 lavatories) for \$25,000 stucco and hollow tile residence for A. P. Marty, 100 Roland Ave.; G. N. Mackenzie, Archt., Franklin Bldg.; W. H.

Sands, Penna. Ave., Towson, Md.; building on cost plus basis.*

Md., Baltimore—Jos. Kimmel, 2239 Linden Ave., and Henry Lendenbaun, 400 N. Patterson Park Ave., purchased number of 2-story brick dwellings, 3600 block E. Lombard St., and will remodel; convert number into stores, plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Bealme & Boyd, 16 E. Lexington St., will erect 24 brick porch-front dwellings, Atlantic Ave. and 30th St.; 2 stories; ultimate plans call for 82 dwellings; total cost about \$400,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 300 Lyttleton Rd.; owner builds, with A. E. Fisher, Constr. Sup., 600 Dukeland Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—Guilford Construction Co., Keyser Bldg., will erect 5 brick dwellings, Park Heights Ave. near Rogers Ave.; 2 stories, 14x43 ft.; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. Herbold & Son, 2768 W. North Ave., will erect 4 frame dwellings, Lyndhurst St. and Windsor Mill Rd.; 2 stories, slate roofs, steam heat; total cost \$12,000; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Harry T. Murray 4620 Reisterstown Road, will erect \$15,000 frame residence and garage, E. side Park Heights Ave. near Pinkney Rd.; 2 stories, 35x20 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; C. W. Littleton & Son, Contr., 4313 Liberty Heights Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—Jasper D. Ogden, Equitable Bldg., will erect frame dwelling and garage, S. side Elm Ave. E. of Montebello Ave., and 2 W. side Inner Circle N. of Tompkins St.; 2 stories, 18x36 ft., slag roofs, hot air heat; total cost about \$14,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Brunswick Construction Co., 752 W. Baltimore St., Saml. Zalis, Pres., care Baltimore Trust Co., 17 South St., will erect 24 dwellings, Millington Lane, in addition to 24 nearly completed; also erect another 24 latter part of 1925; 2 stories, 6 rooms, hardwood floors, tar and gravel roofs, steam heat; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.; David & Benj. Kleiman, 752 W. Baltimore St., Contrs.*

Md., Baltimore—Laura J. Shaukwiler, 3043 St. Paul St., will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, W. side Juniper Rd., near Kemble St.; hollow tile and stucco, 2½ stories, 53x38 ft. and 19x20 ft., sea green slate roof, vapor heating; J. S. Downing, 2609 Greenmount Ave., Archt.-Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. S. Small, Falls Rd. and Appleby Ave., will erect 4 frame dwellings, S. side Appleby Ave., W. of Falls Rd.; 1½ stories, 23x36 ft., hot water, steam and pipeless furnace heat; total cost about \$10,000; Harry Kreiger, Archt., Groveland Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—R. M. Smith, 4 E. Biddle St., will erect \$17,000 frame residence and garage, S. side Warrenton Rd., near Charles Street Ave.; 2½ stories, 38x44 ft., slate roof; Mottu & White, Archts., 527 N. Charles St.; E. G. Turner, Contr., 22nd St. and Maryland Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Hess, 3625 Montana St., will erect \$15,000 residence, 5955 Lindell Blvd.; 3 stories, 50x30 ft., brick, slate roof, hotwater heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—B. Merade, 407-22 Chestnut St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 1901-04, 1911 Belle Glade St.; brick, 1-story, 22x32 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$10,500; E. J. Lawler, Archt., 3672 Hickory St.; R. P. Rielley, Contr., 407-22 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank Wyatt, 105 N. 8th St., will erect 4 brick dwellings, Boland St., Richmond Heights; 2 stories, 25x41 ft., frame; total cost \$20,000; owner builds.

N. C., Lexington—Erlanger Cotton Mill Co., J. M. Gamewell, Gen. Mgr., has started work on Supt's. residence.

Okla., Bartlesville—John G. Phillips has started work on residence, 12th and Cherokee Sts.

Tenn., Etowah—W. S. Nicholson is erecting \$11,000 residence, Washington Ave. and 14th St., Todd's Park.

Tenn., Madisonville—Following erecting dwellings: R. Beecher Witt, South Madisonville; Tom R. McMurray, Miss Minnie Kimbrough, Mrs. Sue Brown of Farnar.

Tenn., Memphis—Blair Construction Co., 73 Linden St., will erect 6 brick veneer dwellings, Parkway Place; 2 Broad St., 1 at 2428 Broad and 1 at 2355 Parkway Place; total cost \$50,000; owner builds.

Tenn., Memphis—Geo. J. Langmecker, 2095 Poplar St., will erect \$12,000 residence, 1753 East Parkway, South; 7 rooms, brick

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

vener, heating \$1000; Ferguson Construction Co., Contr.

Tex., Houston—Jas. M. L. West, 3002 N. Main St., is erecting hollow tile and stucco residence, Inwood Drive, Country Club Estates; Briscoe & Dixon, Archts.; owner builds.

Tex., Port Arthur—F. Cott Plummer, 2205 Fifth St., will erect \$12,000 residence, Allien addition; 2 stories, frame, concrete foundation; H. W. McCord, Woolworth Bldg., Contr.

Tex., Sherman—J. W. Horn has permits for 3 bungalows, Lee Ave.; total cost about \$10,000.

Va., Amherst—B. W. Smithy started work on residence; Robinson & Shepps, Contrs.

Va., Richmond—Mrs. M. Butts, 519 W. 25th St., is erecting residence, Hammond Place.

Va., Richmond—Geo. W. Harding, 8007 Sheppard St., is erecting residence, Hammond Place.

Va., Richmond—Chas. H. Smith, 2814 North Ave., is erecting residence, Hammond Place.

Va., Richmond—Murray McGuire, Mutual Bldg., let contract to City Building Corp., 924 E. Main St., for brick Colonial residence, Riverside Drive, Westover Hills.

Va., Richmond—Rosewood Construction Corp., 2420 Rosewood Ave., will erect 12 dwellings, 1200 block S. Meadow St.; slate roofs, hardwood floors, 5 rooms, bath, porches.

W. Va., Parkersburg—P. McDonough, 1717 Oak St., let contract for \$35,000 pressed brick residence, Washington Blvd.; Dennis W. Daley, 1221 Lynn St., Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Jonesboro—Drs. H. A. Stroud, P. W. Lutterloh and others let contract to H. A. Lesmeister for \$60,000 to \$75,000 Jonesboro Clinic; 2 stories, 54x90 ft., 40 rooms; E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Fla., Lakeland—City let contract, at \$238,748, to Artley-Denny Co., Bradenton, for fireproof Morrell Memorial Hospital; reinforced concrete, 3 stories, basement and roof pavilion, 168x108 ft., concrete and rubber tile or linoleum floors; Franklin O. Adams, Archt., Grand Theater Bldg., Tampa.*

Md., Baltimore—Hebrew Hospital Trustees, Leon C. Coblenz, Pres., Howard and Lexington Sts., let gen. contract and plumbing to M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St., for \$1,000,000 fireproof hospital; stone, brick and hollow tile, 8 stories, 14,000 sq. ft., 155x155 ft. extreme dimensions, irregular shape, hardwood, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slag roof, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.; M. A. Long Co., Contr., 10 W. Chase St.*

Tex., Denton—A. R. Ponton and K. L. Buckner, both 904 F. & M. Bank Bldg., let contract to Southwell & Abbott, 605 E. Second St., for \$45,000 brick and hollow tile hospital; 2 stories, 33x140 ft., composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow tile; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; heating, Montrief & Montrief, 307 W. 13th St., all Fort Worth.*

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Arcadia—Arcadia House, care Ed. Roe, erecting \$20,000, 50-room, brick third story addition to annex; later erect second and third unit in "U" shape; S. T. Dodds, Contr.; D. C. Ryan, brick work; McCollum, plumbing; R. F. Farr, electric equipment.

Fla., Coral Gables—Douglas Atkinson let contract to Herbert Southworth for 2-story apartment building, Oviedo St.; Martin Hauri, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Greater Miami Building Corp. let contract to Godard & Sydow, 258 N. E. 26th St., for \$100,000, 140x124 ft., 2-story surmounted by 4-story tower, concrete block, 14-apartment building, Grand Concourse and N. E. Fourth Ave.; Robert L. Weed, Archt., 328 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—M. J. McMichael let contract to Evenson Utterberg Construction Co. for \$135,000, 3-story hotel apartment building; 9 apartment and 14 hotel rooms on each floor.

Fla., Palm Beach—Angus S. Wade, Plaza Bldg., Supervising Archt. for eight apartment buildings planned by New York Realty Corp., Plaza Bldg., advises: "Construction of apartment buildings has been abandoned."

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mrs. Ida Sapp let contract to Chalker, Lund & Crittenden,

at \$40,700, for 3-story, semi-fireproof, 34x95 ft. hotel, Evernia St.; composition and tile roof, oak and tile floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors; Wm. Manley King and Kenneth M. Campbell, Archts.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—George White erecting \$45,000, Spanish type, 2-story, 50x96 ft. store and apartment building, Singer Place.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Walker, 122 Michigan Ave., Chicago and West Palm Beach, let contract to R. J. & F. W. Blandford, for \$300,000, 3-story apartment hotel, Trinity Place and Flagler Drive; 51 apartments; Martin L. Hampton, Archt., Granada Apts., Miami.

Fla., Winter Haven—E. B. Walthall erecting 2-story, stucco, 45x60 ft., 4-apartment building, Second St.; garage-apartment in rear; G. B. Fehmerling, Contr.; remodeling 2-story residence, First St. and E. Lake Ave., into 2-apartment building.

Fla., Sebring—Vincent S. Hall soon start work on \$750,000, 3-story hotel, south bay of Lake Jackson, to be known as Lakewood Terrace Inn; 150 guest rooms each with bath, passenger elevators, 9-story tower, Spanish architecture, 44x100 ft. Roman pool; Wm. Manley King, Archt.; Newton Stevens, Contr.; both West Palm Beach.

La., New Orleans—Adolfe D. de Livaurais and Conservative Homestead Assn. let contract to Denis & Handy, Perdido Bldg., for \$29,000 apartment building, Prytania, Pitt, Jena and Cadiz Sts.

La., Shreveport—Thomas P. Florida, Little Rock, Ark., let contract to Gauger-Korsmo Construction Co., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for \$300,000, 7-story, brick and terra cotta, fireproof family apartment and hotel building, Elizabeth St. and Margaret Place; hollow tile, interior tile, concrete floors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; Wittenburg, Deloney & Watts, Archts., South Trust Bldg., Little Rock.*

Mo., St. Louis—V. E. Rhodes, 715 Chestnut St., erect \$30,000, 3-story, brick, 50x60 ft. tenement, 6253 Rosebury St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; Rhodes & Cox Construction Co., Archts. & Builders, 6240 Delmar.

Mo., St. Louis—Richardson Building Co., 5200 Nottingham St., erect three 2-story, brick, 24x48 ft. tenements, 5228-32-34 Itaska St.; \$18,000 tar and gravel roofs, furnace heat; owner is Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—W. O. Long, 5577 Delmar, alter 3-story tenement at 708-10 Clara St.; \$10,000; L. Johnson, Archt., 5577 Delmar; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. A. McCune, 509 Clark St., erect \$11,000, 2-story, brick, 24x40 ft. flat and garage, Woodland Drive, Richmond, Heights; owner builds.

Tex., Corpus Christi—R. L. Henderson, 10 W. Chaparral St., erect \$18,500, 2-story, brick and hollow tile, stucco hotel building; E. E. Hamon, Contr.

Tex., Dallas—Hugh Finley, Wichita Falls, let contract to L. H. Lacey & Co., 2632 Swiss St., for \$150,000, 6-story, 54-apartment building, S. E. cor. Pocahontas and Ervay Sts.; T. J. Litzelman, Archt., Insurance Bldg.*

Tex., Galveston—Joe Varnell let contract to Charles Newmann for \$12,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 16-room apartment house; private plans.*

Tex., Greenville—Dr. W. P. Reeves let contract to J. T. Glover for 2-story, brick with stone trimmings apartment house, N. Wesley St.; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt.

Tex., Houston—The Warwick, Inc., let contract to Don Hall Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., for \$2,500,000, 11-story, brick trimmed in terra cotta, fireproof, 153-apartment building, Main St. and Hermann Ave.; "U" shaped, glass-enclosed roof garden to contain dining room, ballroom and lobby; first floor—men's lounge, ladies' lounge, shops and lobby; Brickley & Brickley State Natl. Bank Bldg., Archts.; C. D. Hill Co., Consit. Archts., Kress Bldg., Houston, and Dallas; Wallace O'Leary, Sam Houston Hotel, will manage.*

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Hotel Co., Lawrence Lyons, Pres., let contract to Walsh & Burney, Calcasieu Bldg., at \$236,488, for 8-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 126-room hotel; contract includes plumbing, wiring, steam heating and refrigeration systems; John Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., both San Antonio.*

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Hotel Co. let contract to J. E. Johnson Construction Co., 203 Cameron Bldg., Waco, for \$325,000, 6-story and basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof hotel, Broadway and Avenue K; Martin Wright Electric Co., electric wiring; J. C. Koriath, Sherman,

heating and plumbing; Otis Elevator Co., elevators; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Lubbock—Hotel Ware, Francis Hart, Mgr., let contract to J. B. Maxey, Lubbock, for \$40,000 fourth floor addition; 28 guest rooms, 15 with private tile baths and 4-room apartment; Spencer & Dallinger, heating and plumbing; Cooper Electric Co., electrical work; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo and Plainview.*

Tex., Lufkin—Mrs. C. A. Burke let contract to I. W. Baker for \$35,000, fireproof, 12-apartment building.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Ramsay & McCormack started work on \$12,000 building, 1814-16 Avenue F, for bowling alley and billiard room.

Fla., Okeechobee — Pittsburgh-Okeechobee Land Co., Inc., West Palm Beach, C. F. McDonald, Vice-Pres., plans dwellings, hotels, apartments, banks, schools, garages, etc., in connection with development of 1000 acres, Fort Pierce Rd No. 8, to be known as Okeechobee Manors; consulting architects; Mr. McSorley, Contr., Pittsburgh, Pa. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Palm Beach—Clubhouse—Ocean & Lake Realty Co., Paris Singer, Pres., let contract to Harry Vought & Co., Inc., P. O. Box 2113, for \$150,000, 3-story addition to Everglades Club; tile walls, wood floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, metal doors; Addison Mizner, Archt.

La., Baton Rouge—Clubhouse—Westdale Country Club let contract to Albert Toole, Hammond, at \$27,883, for 1 and 2-story, tile and stucco, Mediterranean type, 60x150 ft. clubhouse; Bunn Electrical Co., 4628 Freret St., New Orleans, electrical work; Brasher & Rambach, Baton Rouge, plumbing and heating at \$2850; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.*

Mo., Kansas City—Sebastin Patti Construction Co., broke ground for \$400,000 Plaza Royal ballroom, S. W. cor. McGee St. traffic way and 23d St.; Charles A. Smith, Archt., 800 Finance Bldg.; George E. McIntyre, 409 E. 5th, Architectural Engr.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

N. C., Aulander—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, making extensive improvements to passenger station; include enlarging, renovating and repainting.

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Prof. W. A. White, Supt. of Schools, erect 4-room addition to Sixth Ward School and remodel basement of 17th St. Colored School, with day labor.

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education, D. E. McKinley, Bus. Mgr., 2320 Eighth Ave., North, let contract to E. R. Maynard, 2318 Ensley Ave., at \$86,656, for Minor School; Plumbing Service Co., 114 N. 17th St., plumbing at \$5513; Birmingham Equipment Co., heating and ventilating at \$13,355; lighting, O'Keefe & Lyons, 1702 Fifth Ave., at \$1964; contract for East Thomas School let to L. C. Ellison, 1549 29th St., at \$32,287; Alabama Supply Co., 1918 Fourth Ave., N., plumbing, at \$2820; Birmingham Equipment Co., heating and ventilating at \$6214; lighting, J. R. Boggs, 523 19th St., at \$759; Wm. B. Ittner, Asso. Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Miller & Martin, Title Guarantee Bldg., Asso. Archt. for Minor, and Wm. L. Welton, 1905 American Trust Bldg., Asso. Archt. for East Thomas Schools.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Board of Education let contract to Skinner-Maxwell Building Co. at \$79,724 for remodeling and adding 13 rooms to Junior High School building; Southern Steel Works, Birmingham, structural steel and iron; Southern Manufacturing Co., Gadsden, mill work and trim; Columbus Marble Works, Columbus, Miss., cut stone; Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio, reinforcing steel; Cole Supply Co., Tuscaloosa, plumbing and heating.*

Ark., Clarendon—Board of Education let contract to E. T. Boals at \$17,500, for 4-room, brick school building.

Ark., Jonesboro—School Board making improvements, costing \$90,000, including remodeling and adding 2 rooms to East School, 2 rooms to Junior High with basement containing 27x70 ft. basketball court; W. C. Smith, Contr., superintend all improvements.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., let contract to Horton & Smith, at \$48,615, for addition to Woodrow Wilson High School, also for sewer system at Ballast Point school, at \$6243; C. Frank Galliher, Archt., 105½ Zach St.*

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Board of Education let contract to O. T. Hennessee, 1841 Peachtree St. for \$40,000 R. L. Hope School, Piedmont Ave. and Peachtree Road; 10 classrooms, auditorium, library and office; American Heating & Ventilating Co., heating; 140 Peachtree St.; Wm. J. J. Chase, Archt.*

Ga., Augusta—Paine College let contract to Schweers & Anderson, 646 Reynolds St., at \$43,800, for home economics building; plumbing and heating included; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts., Independent Bldg., Nashville.*

Ky., Louisville—University of Louisville, care B. M. Brigman, engaged in \$300,000 construction program; following list of contractors, sub-contractors, firms furnishing equipment: D. X. Murphy & Bro., Archt., Louisville Trust Bldg.; A. Bornstein, Contr., 1065 Bardstown Rd.; Highlands Park Plumbing Co., heating; J. J. Hannan & Co., plumbing; Zurich Electric Co., electrical; W. B. Pelle & Bro., 433 Third St., painting; Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Sixth & A Sts., plumbing supplies; Laib Co., 427 W. Main St., plumbing supplies; Henry Vogt Machine Co., 10th & Ormsby Sts., boiler; Andy Poh Machine Co., millwrighting; P. Bannon & Co., Brook & Bloom Sts., tile; Moll Wrecking Co., 1034 E. Main St., wrecking; Electric Blueprint Co., furniture; Kentucky Mill & Lumber Co., Sixth & A Sts., millwork; Meffert Equipment Co., 126 S. Fourth St., office supplies; Hubbuch Brothers & Wellendorf, 619 Fourth St., shades; Building Equipment Co., linoleum and lockers; all Louisville; Sarco Co., 233 Broadway, New York, valves; W. S. Tyler, Cleveland, Ohio, laboratory equipment; E. H. Sheldon Co., Muskegon, Mich., furniture; E. H. Sargent Co., 155 E. Sulphur St., laboratory equipment; Leonard Peterson & Co., 1234 Fullerton St., furniture; both Chicago, Ill.; Riehle Bros. Testing Machine Co., 1424 N. 9th St., and Tinius Olsen Co., 500 N. 12th St., both Philadelphia, Pa., machinery; Columbia School Supply Co., Indianapolis, Ind., furniture; reported will let contract to Lichtefteld, Metzner & Co., 989 Logan St., for \$300,000 Speed Memorial Art Museum for which Arthur Loomis, Todd Bldg., is Archt.; reconstruction work in charge of D. X. Murphy & Bro., Archts., Louisville Trust Bldg.*

La., DeQuincy—Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, let contract to P. Oliver & Sons, 114 Bilbo St., at \$54,985, for High School building, and to George D. Price, 303 11th St., both Lake Charles, for elementary school at \$10,649; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport.*

Mo., Marshallfield—School Board let contract to C. C. Robertson at \$22,922, for new brick school building.

Mo., Springfield—Drury College, T. W. Nadel, Pres., let contract to G. F. Hentschel, 1211 S. Pickwick St., for \$95,000, 2-story, 91x118 ft., brick and concrete, fireproof Conservatory of Music Building; slate roof, maple and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundations set on limestone, hollow tile, interior tile, metal door frames, ventilators; major items to be purchased include: Structural iron, reinforcing, ornamental iron, Celotex, slate, battleship linoleum, brick, Bedford stone, Zenitherm; Carter Heating & Plumbing Co., steam heat; Walker Electric Co., 209 E. Walnut St., electric wiring; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., Washington University, St. Louis.*

N. C., Greensboro—Guilford County Board of Education, T. R. Foust, Supt., let contract to Southern Desk Co., Hickory, for 10,000 chairs in auditoriums of 21 schools, at \$3.25 per chair.

N. C., Spencer—School Board, R. J. Goode, Chmn., let contract to A. R. Lazenby, Salisbury, for 2-story and basement, brick and frame High School building, on cost plus basis; T. M. Casey, electric wiring; Leslie N. Boney, Archt., Murchison Bldg., Wilmington.*

S. C., Columbia—Board of Trustees of Olympia School District No. 4, M. P. Henry, Chmn., let contract to J. C. Heslep, 1100 Senate St., for High School and Rosewood Grammar School buildings; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., 1306 Palmetto Bldg.*

S. C., Edgemoor—Chester County Board of Education let contract to Piedmont Contracting Co., both Chester, for 4-room, brick school building.

Tenn., Forest Hill—See Tenn., Memphis. Tenn., Germantown—See Tenn., Memphis. Tenn., Johnson City—City Council let fol-

lowing contracts for furnishing school equipment: Charles M. Allen Co., 209 N. Church Ave., 250 Lyon steel lockers; Appalachian School Supply Co., 103½ S. Gay St., both Knoxville, 528 No. 1 opera chairs at \$3.25 each; 189 No. 3 opera chairs at \$3.80 each.*

Tenn., Memphis—Mary G. Hutchison, 1129 Union Ave., let contract to W. T. Hudson, 635 3d St., for \$35,000, 2-story, brick and frame school building, 1927 Union St.; heat \$3000.

Tenn., Memphis—Shelby County Board of Education let contracts for additions to white schools and 16 new negro schools, totaling \$165,320; additions to Bartlett High School to W. C. Owen & Co., Rand Bldg.; Mee & Heisler, 260 Vance St., plumbing; McCrory Electric Co., 63 S. 3d St., wiring; Hughes Heating Co., 248 Court St., heating; Millington addition to F. J. Ozanne & Co., Madison Ave. Bldg.; plumbing, Lew Tisdale & Co., 203 Madison Ave.; wiring, McCrory Electric Co., 63 S. 3d St.; heating by Fisher, 367 Adams St.; Whitehaven School to W. W. Yarbrough, 927 N. 3rd St.; J. W. Hull, 1329 Union St., plumbing; R. F. Creson, Turley Bldg., general contract work at Germantown; Peoples Heating Co., heating; wiring by Dawkins; Forest Hill work to C. W. Judd, 605 Woodlawn St.; wiring by Dawkins, heating by Peoples; negro schools costing \$57,665, by local contractors.*

Tenn., Whitehaven—See Tenn., Memphis.

Tex., Austin—University of Texas Board of Regents, R. L. White, Supt. of Construction, let contract to McKenzie Construction Co., Dallas, at \$318,000, for 3-story and basement, stone, brick and terra cotta, "L" shape, 156x93 ft. classroom building; concrete and tile floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow tile, interior tile, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta; major items to be purchased include classroom and office equipment; John L. Martin, heating and plumbing; electrical work in general contract; Herbert M. Greene Co., Archts., Sante Fe Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Georgetown—Southwestern University, Dr. J. Sam Barcus, Pres., let contract to J. E. Johnson Construction Co., 203 Cameron Bldg., Waco, at \$179,777, for brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 3-story women's dormitory; 102 rooms, administration offices, etc.; C. B. Schoepel Co., Archts., Humble Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Greenville—Burleson College Board of Trustees let contract to Shepherd Brothers for fireproof, brick, Collegiate Gothic type girls dormitory, to replace structure burned; W. T. Monroe, heating; Archie Smith, plumbing; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts.*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education, Houston Independent School District, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., 1600 Washington Ave., let contract to Fred B. Chambers at \$329,635 for Alameda Road Junior High School; Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Second National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., San Benito—Highland School District Board of Education (near San Benito), let contract to Scholles & Hawkins at \$25,490, for 1-story, brick and concrete, 6-classroom, office and auditorium school building; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen.*

Va., Appalachia—School Board let contract to James H. O'Dell, 214-16 Sixth St., Norton, for High School building, at \$160,091 complete; Clarence B. Kearfoot, Archt.; R. V. Arnold, Asso. Archt.; both Bristol.*

Va., Fort Myer Heights—T. T. Taylor Co., District Natl. Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., Contr. for Columbia Pike School, let contract for furnishing artificial stone to F. F. Bause Concrete Products Co., Clarendon.*

Va., Gate City—Scott County Board of Education let contract to Huddle & Kingsolver, Bristol, at \$21,745 for 2-story and basement, 7-classroom school building.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—W. O. Broyles, 2033 Third Ave. North, let contract to C. W. Brown, for \$75,000, 50x140 ft., brick and concrete furniture store building, 2420 Third Ave.; 4 stories with provision for 4 more later; concrete floors and foundation, metal doors, plaster board, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Contr. also Archt.*

Fla., Daytona—Mather Brothers, 44 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., erect \$60,000, 115x102 ft., 3-story, fireproof building, N. E. cor. Volusia and Ridgewood Aves., to be leased by Mather-Thaxton Furniture Co.; S. H. Grove, Archt. and Builder.

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. N. Peacock, Philadelphia and Fort Pierce, let contract to C. N. Cahow for 95x75 ft., Italian Renaissance design, hollow tile, reinforced concrete and stucco, 6-store building, N. E. Fourth St. and Avenue A.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. M. Touart, E. 125 Ninth Ave., N., erecting \$15,000 building, Third Ave., South, between 12th and 13th Sts.

Fla., West Palm Beach—White, Woodward & Levi erect \$10,000, 5-store building, Fifth St.; A. L. Sammons, Contr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—J. L. Hutson erecting \$32,000 2-story, steel and interlocking tile, 67x76 ft. stores, Fifth Ave. and Dixie Highway; Mansville roof, concrete and wood floors, concrete and steel roof, ventilators; Chalker, Lund & Crittendon, Archts. & Contrs. Guaranty Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Roth & Rosenberg, 838 Common St. has plans in progress by E. J. DeArmas, Wells Fargo Bldg., for \$15,000, brick, 1-story, 3-store building, Prytania and Urania Sts.; 46x67 ft., composition roof, concrete floors, plate glass; work by day labor.

La., Shreveport—W. H. Werner, Contr., Commercial Bank Bldg., erect \$55,000, 1-story, brick, fireproof store and warehouse building, 1565-71 Texas Ave.

Md., Baltimore—John Heldelbach Co., 722 Frederick Ave., let contract to North-Eastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg., for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 50x126 ft. store building, Frederick Ave. Catonsville; Walter M. Gleske, Archt., Gunther Bldg.

Md., Frostburg—The Hitchins Bros. Co. erecting 2-story, brick and steel, 114.9x53 ft. department store, E. Union St.; wood and concrete floors, asbestos roof, concrete foundation, plaster board; Hazelwood & Clauson, Contrs., at \$35,783; Robert H. Hitchins, Archt.; both McFarlane Bldg., Cumberland.*

Mo., Kansas City—Schmelzer Co., 1012 Grand Ave., let contract to J. H. Martling, Archt., 517 Mass Bldg., to remodel building, 2015-19 Grand Ave., into store, loft and office building.

N. C., High Point—W. D. Simmons and James H. Farley let contract to Angle & Moesser, Greensboro, for replacing old buildings, S. Main St., with 2-story and basement, brick and stone, steel frame buildings; Simmons' building 41x120 ft., \$50,000; Farley building 30x120 ft., \$30,000; Fred B. Klein, Archt.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Julius Deutser let contract to H. W. McCord for \$75,000, brick and concrete, semi-fireproof, 50x140 ft. building to be occupied by Phoenix Furniture Co., 521 Proctor Ave.; C. L. Wignall, Archt., 7 Barnes Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Thomas B. Greenwood, Wagner Drug Store No. 1, 409 E. Houston St., let contract to L. S. Karren, 726 E. Woodlawn St., for \$12,000, 2-story, brick veneer business building, Broadway, Cleveland and Barrila Sts., Alamo Heights.

Va., Osaka—James H. O'Dell, 214-16 6th St., Norton, has contract for \$30,000 store building.

W. Va., Huntington—S. V. Booth, Guyandotte, started work on \$50,000 store and apartment building, Buffington and Third Sts., Guyandotte; 4 storerooms, eight 5-room apartments; work under supervision of May Realty Co., 833 Fifth Ave.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Samuel Logan let contract for double 3-story, brick store and warehouse, Juliana St.; Dennis W. Daley, Archt.

Theaters

Ala., Jacksonville—Palace Theater remodel, install new front, etc.; address The Proprietor.

Tetx., Robstown—J. A. Talbert has plans by and let contract to W. J. Thompson, for \$20,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete and tile, 50x140 ft. theater building; wood and concrete floors, felt roof.*

Tex., Rocksprings—Owens & Smart let contract for reinforced concrete theater building, west side of square.

Warehouses

Ga., Douglas—Sikes & Knott let contract to R. N. McEachern for enlarging tobacco warehouse.

La., Shreveport—August Cazeaux, 1158 Redall St., let contract to H. C. Bellows, 208 Edwards St., for \$10,000, 1-story, brick and steel, 40x150 ft. storage building, 318 Franklin St.

Tenn., Columbia—G. B. Hall & Sons erecting warehouse.

Tex., Fort Worth—Star-Telegram, care Amon G. Carter, Star-Telegram Bldg., let contract to Thos. S. Byrne, 410 Fort Worth Natl. Bank Bldg., at \$30,000 for brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 1-story, 80x150 ft. warehouse; Fort Worth Steel Mch. Co., Arlington Hgts. Rd., reinforcing steel; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Automobile Parts.—W. A. Coke, 416 Monticello Ave., Norfolk, Va.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of springs, axles and fenders, Ford size.

Bakery.—J. S. Blitch, Supt., Florida State Farm, Raiford, Fla.—Wants data and prices on establishing and maintaining bakery.

Boiler.—Treasury Dept., Supv. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 2 to furnish and install new horizontal smokeless fire-box heating boiler arranged for portable setting, new radiation, certain new plumbing, fixtures, etc., in U. S. Courthouse, Postoffice, etc., at Harrisonburg, Va.

Bottles (Glass).—Peerless Water Co., Jas. M. Powers, Mgr., 307 S. W. Seventeenth Ave., Miami, Fla.—Wants 5 gal. glass bottles and milk bottles, to purchase in car lots as jobbers; correspond with manufacturers.

Bridge.—Edgefield County, Edgefield, S. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 10 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Boyd County, Catlettsburg, Ky. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—City of Sarasota, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Orangeburg County Highway Comm., Orangeburg, S. C., will build 5 culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Troup County, Lagrange, Ga., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Buckles (Belt).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 23 for 1000 men's belt buckles; North & Judd's No. 3056½ or equal; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Cars (Mine).—Mills Equipment Corporation (Mchy. Dealers), Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants seventy-five 1½ yds. 42 in. gauge, 14 in. diameter wheels roller bearing mine cars.

Cars (Dump).—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants six all steel K and J 16-yd. standard gauge side dump cars.

Clam Shell.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids July 9 to furnish clam shell for surfacing 14.93 mi. Lafourche Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Copper (Sheet).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 23 for sheet copper, various dimensions, for handicraft work; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Crane.—U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Receives bids July 20 to furnish and erect Gantry crane on spillway section of Wilson Dam.

Cups (China).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 26 for 1000 doz. china coffee cups; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Doors.—See Elevators, etc.

Drag Line Equipment.—Sabel & Rothschild, 930 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants two drag line equipments; Bucyrus preferred.

Draw Span.—Volusia County, DeLand, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Dredge.—U. S. Engineer Office, Room 2805, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 19 for one steam driven 20-in. pipe-line dredge, delivery Jacksonville, Fla.

Dredging.—U. S. Engineer Office, Providence, R. I.—Receives bids July 3 to dredge in Bridgeport harbor, Conn.

Electric Hotplates.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 26 for 6 twin unit type, electric hotplates; Edison Electric Appliance Co.'s No. 136-D-25 or equal; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Elevators, etc.—Harry Vought & Co., Inc., Contrs., P. O. Box 2113, Palm Beach, Fla.—Wants sub-contract bids on 4.6x5 ft., 1500 lb. elevators and elevator doors for 3-story addition to Everglades Club; also 5.6x5 ft., 2000 lb. elevators and elevator doors (hol-low metal), for 6-story store, studios and apartments building; for Ocean & Lake Realty Co.

Engine (Hoisting).—R. S. Armstrong & Bro. Co., 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants 8¼x10, double cylinder, 2 or 3 drum hoisting engine.

Fire Hose.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for 60 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose, delivery Fort Lyon, Colo., and 600 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose for Alexandria, La.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Gas Range.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for three section gas range; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Gate Valves.—Board of Public Works, Nashville, Tenn.—Receives bids June 23 to furnish waterworks department, f. o. b. Nashville, with 11 24-in. double gate valves, either Reneselaer or Ludlow; S. H. McKay, City Clk.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids July 9 to furnish gravel for surfacing 6.15 mi. in Claiborne Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids July 9 to furnish gravel to surface 11.16 mi. Evangeline, Acadia and Jefferson Davis Parishes; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids July 2 to furnish gravel for surfacing 6.45 mi. in East Feliciana Parish and 2 mi. in Sabine Parish; plan on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Guard Rails.—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala.—Receives bids July 8 for certain cable guard rails on Fed. Aid Proj. No. 76; work includes 22,856 lin. ft. of ¾-in. galvanized cable; 829 concrete posts; 196 concrete braces for posts; W. S. Keller, Highway Engr.

Hardware, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 26 to furnish hardware, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. No. 686.

Heating Plant.—Montague County Commrs., Montague, Tex.—Receives bids June 22 to furnish and install vapor heating system for county courthouse; H. S. Calaway, County Judge.

Heating Plant.—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Receives bids June 22 for heating plant at Southeastern State Teachers College, Durant.

Hose Tower.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids June 24 to erect hose tower at No. 3 Truck Co., North Ave. and McMechen St.; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs.

Jetty Repairs.—U. S. Engineer Office, Providence, R. I.—Receives bids June 26 to repair east jetty at entrance to Nantucket Harbor, Mass.

Kitchen Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 24 for diet kitchen equipment for U. S. V. H., Whipple, Ariz.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Lathe.—Frank Davis, Box 1566, New Orleans, La.—Wants wheel lathe, good condition.

Lead.—See Water Works.

Levee.—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids June 29 for about 360,000 cu. yds. levee work.

Magnet (Mushroom).—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants mushroom type magnet, 42-in. or larger preferred; second-hand equipment.

Mechanical Equipment.—Treasury Dept., Supv. Architect's office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 7 to remodel, including incidental changes in mechanical equipment of U. S. Postoffice at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 24 to furnish cast-iron water pipe and fittings, structural steel, ship channels, steel plates and rods, corrugated roofing, iron or steel pipe, lead pipe, chain and boiler tubes. Blank forms and information (Circular 1677) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 1 to furnish soil and sewer pipe, valves, pipe fittings, cocks, drains, pig iron, pig tin, fire

clay, ready roofing, screws, lathes, electric clocks, hinges, bolts, door checks, tacks, drawer and hammer handles, card tables, water coolers, horsehide gloves, lanterns, lamp chimneys, metal crayons, scythe stones, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1678) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal. also U. S. Engineer offices throughout the country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 26 to furnish steel, copper, wire, nails, glass, Manila rope, valves, cocks, hose couplings, flush pipes, wash tray plugs, wrenches, vises, shovels, shears, snatch blocks, planes, hammers, chair seats, rubber bands, galvanized garbage cans, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2386) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—State Board of Control, Austin, Tex.—Receives bids to furnish supplies to States Eleemosynary and Educational Institutions for fiscal year beginning Sept. 1 on following: Drygoods, notions, etc., July 8; groceries, flour, fresh and cured meats, etc., July 10; dishes, porcelain, glassware, July 13; fuel, fuel oil and lubricating oil, July 15; disinfectants and exterminators, drugs, sundries, July 16; laundry supplies, school books, July 19; aluminum, steelware, kitchen utensils, etc., July 21; harness, leather and shoe findings, July 22; paints, brushes, dusters, etc., July 23; electrical supplies, plumbing, pipe and fittings, July 24, and hardware, tools, etc., July 25.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 to furnish structural steel, steel plate, flat soft steel, soil pipe and railing fittings, pipe fittings, unions, ball joints, refrigerator-door edging, coin safes, asphalt shingles, track resistances, missing links, screw eyes, hasps, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1679) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermasters' Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for miscellaneous supplies, delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 682.

Multigraph Machine.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one second-hand multigraph machine.

Oil (Road).—City of Natchez, Miss., Luther A. Whittington, Mayor.—Receives bids June 23 for 8 cars road oil with from 45 to 55 per cent asphalt base.

Painting.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids June 24 to paint plastered surfaces of walls and ceilings of following schools: Clifton Park High School, Hampden, Woodberry and Westport Schools; H. G. Perring, Supv. Engr.

Paper Napkins.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 23 for 10,000,000 paper napkins, 13x13-in.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Paving.—Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Clinton, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Perforating Machines.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for 300 paper perforating machines; American Clip Co.'s model Acco. No. 10 or equal; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Pier Repairs.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for removing deck of wood planks and stringers and steel girders and install reinforced concrete deck and framing, concrete retaining beam, dredging and filling at Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.; Spec. 5047.

Pipe (Galvanized).—See Water Works.

Portland Cement.—See Water Works.

Press (Scrap Baling).—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one second-hand scrap baling press.

Pump.—See Water Works.

Pump (Sand).—Tarboro Building Supply Co., Inc., Tarboro, N. C.—Wants one heavy duty belt driven sand pump, either 6 or 8-in.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned, if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

good used condition, give full particulars, price, delivery date, location, etc.

Rail Straightener.—Camp Manufacturing Co., Franklin, Va.—Wants rail straightener, power driven, straightening rails up to and including 60 lbs.; state make, condition, price and location.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 20 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La., will build 6 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Boyd County, Catlettsburg, Ky., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 11 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Guadalupe County, Seguin, Tex., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Allen Parish, Oberlin, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Pasco County, Dade City, Fla., will improve 25 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Richland County, Columbia, S. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Building Equipment.—J. M. Tullos, Navarro County Auditor, Corsicana, Tex.—Receives bids June 25 for one or more 5-ton tractors; 10-ton tractors, 10-ft. and 12-ft. graders.

Sand and Gravel.—Quartermasters' Dept., U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 for furnishing 50 cu. yds. gravel and 78 cu. yds. sand for delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 684.

School Supplies, etc.—H. L. Mills, Business Mgr., Houston Public Schools, 1600 Washington Ave., Box 1126, Houston, Tex.—Receives bids June 23 for miscellaneous school supplies and science equipment for term of 1925-1926.

Screens.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 7 for insect screens at U. S. V. H. No. 103, Aspinwall, Pa.

Sewer Construction.—District Commrs., Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 25 for constructing sewer system.

Sewer Construction.—City of Tampa, Fla., Charles N. Tucker, Pur. Agt.—Receives bids June 30 for construction of storm sewer; approximately 1673 ft. of 48-in., 311 ft. of 42-in., 563 ft. of 36-in., 1154 ft. of 30-in., 6058 ft. of 24-in. and 4000 ft. of 18-in. pipe; 32 manholes, 102 catch basins.

Sewer Construction.—City of Dunbar, W. Va., J. A. Shaver, Mayor—Receives bids June 15 for sanitary sewer system; 1344 ft. of 30-in., 908 ft. of 24-in., and 3862 ft. of 18-in., 13,565 ft. of 12-in. terra cotta sewers; 6664 ft. of 6-in. laterals and 24 manholes.

Shovel (Steam).—Angus Brick Co., Ninety Six, S. C.—Wants steam shovel for light work; state condition, price.

Spreader.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one Jordan spreader, standard gauge.

Steel (Reinforcing).—See Water Works.

Steel Poles.—Dist. Commrs., Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 22 to furnish and deliver tubular steel poles, use in electrical department.

Steel Trusses.—Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Supply Base, First Ave. and 59th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Receives bids June 22 for steel trusses.

Street Improvement.—Town of Rutherfordton, N. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Georgetown, S. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Clarksburg, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Port Arthur, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Opelika, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—Volusia County, Deland, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—Muscogee County, Columbus, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—Town of Greenville, Tenn. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Orange City, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Haines City, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Surgical Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 24 for surgical supplies; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Swinging Machinery for Navigation Lock Gates.—U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Receives bids July 8 for swinging machinery for navigation lock gates, Wilson Dam, Tennessee River.

Tank and Tower.—Board of Education, M. L. Edwards, Chrmn., Rutherfordton, N. C.—Receives bids June 30 for 75,000 gal. steel tank on 75-ft. tower; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

Tape.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 18 for 100 spools red tape, 7-16-in. wide, prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Tractors.—Sabel & Rothschild, 930 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants two 5-ton Holt, crawler type tractors.

Truck.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids June 24 for truck for Dept. of Education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Commrs.

Water Works.—City of Burnsville, N. C., M. A. Bailey, Mayor—Receives bids June 26 for water-works improvements, including construction of approximately 6 miles of 6-in. cast-iron mains, 1/2 mile of 8-in. cast-iron mains, 500,000 gal. filtration plant; one 200,000 gal. concrete reservoir; one 20,000 gal. concrete wash water tank; 2 small intake structures and approximately 2 miles of 8-in. sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances; Warren H. Booker, Engr., Charlotte.

Water Works.—Board of Commrs. of Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C., E. M. Lyda, Chrmn.—Receives bids June 22 for furnishing and laying 2000 ft. of 2-in. galvanized water line on Chatham Rd., Woolsey.

Water Works.—City of Faunsdale, Ala., R. W. Knight, Mayor—Receives bids June 25 for water works improvements, including motor driven air compressor, motor driven centrifugal pump, electrical equipment, piping, valves; George Moulton, Engr., Tuscaloosa.

Water Works.—Town of Rural Retreat, Va., A. H. Price, Mayor—Receives bids June 19 for water works materials and equipment and constructing water works system; including centrifugal pump, electric motor, cast iron specials, galvanized pipe, hydrants, gate valves, virgin pig lead, 150 Bbls. Portland cement, concrete sand, crushed stone, reinforcing steel, J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Constr. Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Water Works Improvements.—City of Ronceverte, W. Va., A. S. Woodhouse, Clk.—Receives bids June 29 for water-works improvements including filter plant with capacity 500,000 gal. daily, consisting of concrete intake, 4-in. settling basin, 2 filter unit, piping, electric pump room, 36,000 gal. filtered water wheel and brick superstructure; furnishing and installing filter piping and

equipment; niping pumps and intake and electric wiring; furnishing 2 raw water centrifugal pumps, 350 g.p.m. each against a total head of 25 ft. direct connected to 5 h.p. electric motors, 220 volts a.c., with starters; relining and enlarging with concrete old concrete reservoir to give capacity of 250,000 gal.; H. K. Bell, Eng., 418 Hernando Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Wheel Press.—Frank Davies, Box 1566, New Orleans, La.—Wants second-hand wheel press; state condition.

Trade Literature

International Paint Gun Booklet.

The International Engineering Corporation, Malden, Mass., have issued a booklet about the International painting equipment and telling of how the paint gun which they manufacture will speed up work, do it economically and give a fine finish. The equipment is used for either industrial, factory, house or structural painting, etc., and it is claimed that one paint gun of this make paints better and quicker than five men.

Federal Interior Telephone Book.

Catalogue No. 1100 of the Federal Telephone Manufacturing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., is a pocket-size and well printed book of 170 pages relating to interior telephone equipment. Full particulars with pictures of the extensive line of equipment made by the company are given, but the book is much more than a trade catalogue, for it contains diagrams and descriptions of different interior telephone layouts such as to show exactly how they are installed and also how they are operated. At the back of the book are a number of blank pages for memoranda.

Asphalt Filler for Brick Paving.

The complete story of the use of asphalt filler for brick paving is told in the new edition of the booklet, "Texaco Paving Filler," published by the Texas Company, 17 Battery Place, New York city. The text deals with the most modern methods of handling asphalt from the time it reaches the job until it lies in the joints between the brick. Before publication the material for this booklet was submitted for criticism and suggestions to the National Paving Brick Manufacturers' Association, with the result that further improvement was made. Copies may be obtained from the company.

Good Will and Its Valuation.

Frank Presbrey & Co., 247 Park Ave., New York, have just issued "Good Will and Its Valuation," a booklet written by A. C. Ernst, managing partner of Ernst & Ernst. In the thirty one pages of this small publication Mr. Ernst considers fully and in a most instructive and entertaining manner the factors which determine the values of good will for business and taxation purposes. Information along this line is of particular value in many instances and notably in the case of sale and transfer of a going concern. In some ways good will is of very great worth to a business; it is like character and its influences are searching and widespread. All business men of experience realize this fact and it is capitalized accordingly in transactions. Everyone interested in either commerce, industry or finance, or in professions related thereto, will find perusal of the booklet well worth the time and the attention which may be given to it.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Unique Book by Dodge Mfg. Co.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind., has published a unique book bearing the title "Dodge: A Story of Big Facilities and Big Jobs." The foundries of this organization every year convert thousands of tons of metal into castings of unusual proportions and special designs. The machine shops finish and assemble plate-glass machinery, rolling-mill equipment, paper-mill machinery and other special equipment for various industries, and the steel shops produce screens, marine legs, hoppers, conveyors and other equipment. These various plants are backed by the company's engineering staff for the development of improved production machinery and with a record of forty years' experience. The various pictures in the book, each of which occupies the space of two large pages, represent scenes in the Dodge industry and give ocular evidence of the magnitude of its accomplishments. Every illustration is accompanied by a brief description of its subject. A very impressive picture shows a huge marine leg which required three large flat cars to transport it.

Data About Superheat Engineering.

"Superheat Engineering Data" is the title of a new handbook published by the Superheater Company, 17 East 42nd St., New York. It deals with the generation and use of superheated steam and related subjects, and contains much data that has never before been published, which is condensed for steam power plant engineers and operators. It illustrates superheater arrangements in practically all stationary marine and locomotive type boilers commonly made in America. Brief comparative data is given as to sizes, tube sizes, arrangement of tubes, etc., for the stationary water tube boilers illustrated. The steam tables cover pressures from below atmospheric to 600 pounds absolute and include properties of superheated steam from 50 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit superheat. Information for figuring piping for various uses and many diverse tables are likewise presented. The book, which is handsomely bound, is complete.

Arc-Welding of Structural Steel Buildings.

How the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. successfully constructed structural steel buildings entirely with arc-welded joints is told in Folder 4657 lately issued by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. It describes the tests of shear and tension for the welded joints that were made, the results of which led to the erection of a 40 by 60-foot structural steel building, using steel salvaged from a scrap pile. Pictures show the building at the time of its construction. Comparison is made of erection costs of arc-welded buildings with those of riveted buildings, showing great savings for the former.

The Dunbar Drag Clam.

A booklet issued by the Dunbar & Sullivan Dredging Co., 610 Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y., gives particulars concerning the Dunbar Drag Clam, the invention and development of which were the result of twenty years of experience in excavating and dredging. It was invented by Harris T. Dunbar, chairman of the board of this company, and who was among the first to use drag-line equipment. These buckets are complete and up to date in design and construction. The booklet is fully illustrated and, in addition to the reading matter, there is a table of sizes, weights and capacities.

Two New "Domestic Pump" Bulletins.

The Domestic Engine & Pump Co., Shipensburg, Pa., have issued Bulletin 25-MC, which is their latest piece of descriptive material concerning the "Domestic" line of dependable power units, including portable gasoline engines, pumps, hoists and air compressors. The bulletin is illustrated, as is also Bulletin 25-G, which is a new pumping guide, and very comprehensive in its treatment of the subject.

Arctic Ice Machine Book.

A large and comprehensive catalogue of some ninety odd pages has been published by the Arctic Ice Machine Company, Canton, Ohio. It tells all about the Arctic brand of ammonia fittings and supplies, the reading matter being accompanied by an abundance of illustrations throughout. Some of the pictures represent complete machines and others show installations of ice-making plants by the company. Sundry tables give useful and convenient engineering data. The book is printed in superior style.

Stefco Steel Bindings Described.

"Stefco Buildings Pay for Themselves" is the title on the cover of a new catalogue issued by the Stefco Steel Company, Michigan City, Ind. They are ready-built steel buildings for industrial, factory and other purposes, and the illustrations show a number of them as they look when complete and in

use. The book is liberally illustrated and there is also complete particulars as to door and window layouts, etc. The buildings are used by many different kinds of enterprises and are strong and well lighted.

An Interesting McCrary Monthly.

"The Mixer" is a small monthly periodical publication of the McCrary Co-operative Association, an organization within the J. B. McCrary Company, Engineers, Atlanta, Ga., whose specialty is municipal improvements, designing and building water works, electric light systems, sewer systems, etc., besides doing paving and road work. The little newspaper devotes itself to recording matters of interest to those engaged in the McCrary Company all the way from J. B. McCrary, the head of the establishment, down to the humblest employee.

Schramm Air Compressor Catalogue.

Schramm, Inc., West Chester, Pa., manufacturers of engines, compressors, pumps, hoists and mixers, have issued a new air-compressor catalogue, No. C-25-A, showing the notably complete line of compressor equipments manufactured there. This is a 32-page book finely written and illustrated, many pictures showing compressors engaged on different kinds of work. Other illustrations display the particular features of these machines in detail and in complete form. It is an artistic publication.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Sale of Navy Surplus to Be Held.

Announcement is made elsewhere in this issue of an auction sale of navy surplus and surveyed material which is to take place at the navy yard in Norfolk, Va., June 30, the sale beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. The materials to be sold include a large amount of ferrous and non-ferrous metals; electrical and radio material; machine, engine and pump parts; hand and machine tools; boat and ship fittings; galley equipment; furniture, boats, etc. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Garvin Machines Taken Over.

Sleeper & Hartley, Inc., builders of wire coiling machinery, 335 Chandler Street, Worcester, Mass., have taken over from the Garvin Machine Co. of New York the line of spring and wire coiling machines formerly manufactured by them and which they have been supplying to the trade for the last 25 or 30 years. It is further stated that Sleeper & Hartley are prepared to offer similar as well as improved machines, together with all necessary repair and supply parts, so that users of the Garvin machinery will be able to have their requirements met.

Quimby Screw Pumps.

A recent publication calls attention to the Quimby screw pumps made by William E. Quimby, Incorporated, 209 Parkhurst Street, Newark, N. J., and which, it is stated, are built in sizes pumping from 2 to 5000 gallons per minute. It is further remarked that the high price of these pumps—of which there are so many in use—is warranted by their dependability, their high efficiency, their low repair charges over a period of many years and the minimum operating attention which they require. A description

says that the pumps have no valves to get out of order, no stuffing boxes on the discharge side to pack, and as they have but two moving parts, wear is reduced to a minimum.

Factory Building and Equipment to Be Sold.

A sale of a valuable manufacturing plant is to take place at 2 o'clock P. M., June 30, on the premises at Aberdeen, Md., according to a formal announcement elsewhere in this issue, by M. Fox & Sons, auctioneers and liquidators, 213 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, Md., who also state that besides the factory building of 12,000 square feet of floor space on one floor there will be sold a complete equipment of dyeing and finishing machinery. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Extent of Public Accounting Service.

Modern business demands close attention to details and more and more the services of public accountants and auditors are called into use, not only for audits and investigations but for business surveys to aid the heads of enterprises to make accurate judgments as to the future. A folder issued by W. P. Hilton, public accountant and auditor, National Bank of Commerce Building, Norfolk, Va., is of particular interest to such concerns. Mr. Hilton has had broad and extensive experience relative to all kinds of business, both industrial and commercial, and comprising some of the largest and best-known concerns. A list of those who have availed themselves of his services includes automobile and aeroplane companies, coal, lumber, cotton, machine manufacturing, and numerous other industrial companies, besides banks, trust companies, ship builders and many others.

York Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.

Between April 17, the date of their last report and June 8, the York Manufacturing Company, York, Pa., made 307 sales and installations of their ice-making and refrigerating machinery throughout the country, including 91 in the South at various places as follows: Kansas City, Mo.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Bethesda, Md.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cooleage, Tex.; Tampa, Fla.; Tyler, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; Mart, Tex.; Wapanucka, Okla.; Haskell, Tex.; Willow Springs, Mo.; Okemah, Okla.; Del Rio, Tex.; Ashland, Va.; Pine Bluff, Ark.; Blytheville, Ark.; Obion, Tenn.; Joplin, Mo.; Holdenville, Okla.; Altus, Okla.; Tivoli, Tex.; Moran, Tex.; Waynesboro, Va.; Blackwell, Okla.; Cambridge, Md.; Frederick, Okla.; Union, Mo.; Corsicana, Tex.; Brownwood, Tex.; Wortham, Tex.; Rosenberg, Tex.; Tulsa, Okla.; Sulphur Springs, Tex.; St. Louis, Mo.; Decatur, Ala.; Helena, Ga.; Galtersburg, Md.; Paintsville, Ky.; Philippi, W. Va.; Guthrie, W. Va.; Guyandotte, W. Va.; Gainesville, Tex.; Paris, Ark.; Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Harlingen, Tex.; Winnsboro, La.; Pochontas, Ark.; Savannah, Ga.; Tybee, Ga.; Gurdon, Ark.; Brookhaven, Miss.; Delhi, La.; Crisfield, Md.; Rawlings, Va.; Greensboro, Md.; Fayetteville, Ark.; San Antonio, Tex.; Sedalia, Mo.; VanBuren, Ark.; Charleston, W. Va.; Lewisburg, W. Va.; Greenwood, Miss.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Enid, Okla.; Boswell, Okla.; San Antonio, Tex.; Pennsboro, W. Va.; Manning, S. C.; Suffolk, Va.; Weldon, N. C.; Spruce Pine, N. C.; Daytona Beach, Fla.; Benson, N. C.; North Holston, Va.; Asheville, N. C.; Wise, Va. At several places two or more installations were made.

The San-Equip Septic Tanks.

In an item that appeared in this column in the issue of June 4 about the San-Equip septic tank, it was made to seem that the tank was of 16-gauge copper alloy iron, instead of 14 gauge, this mistake having occurred through a typographical error. The manufacturers adopted the 14-gauge weight because it is heavier and more substantial, and when larger tanks are made 12 and 10 gauge copper alloy iron is used. The tanks are enameled rust proof. The manufacturers are the Chemical Toilet Corporation, 801-821 Free street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Jackson Sells \$400,000 of Bonds.

Jackson, Miss.—Municipal bonds in the amount of \$400,000 have been sold by the City Commission to the Jackson State National Bank and Merchants Bank & Trust Co., both of this city, on a joint bid. Funds from the bonds will be used for the improvement of the water and sanitation system of the city and for other purposes.

Group Insurance for 3,000,000 Workers.

Since 1912, growth of group insurance in American industry has been so rapid that now approximately 3,000,000 workers are covered under this form of insurance, many of whom before were in no other way protected, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, New York. In 1912 the amount of group insurance in force was \$13,172,198; in 1917 it had risen to \$346,525,472, an increase of 2630 per cent; in 1922 it was \$1,852,593,553, an increase of about 14,000 per cent in the 12 years. Last year in one company alone there were 540,000 lives covered by group insurance, with an average protection of \$1300 per life.

Before the inception of the group insurance plan in 1912 the majority of wage-earners carried no life insurance of any kind, and the majority of those who were carrying life insur-

New American Appraisal Offices.

To better serve industries of the Southwest, as well as those of other sections which have plants in the Southwest, the American Appraisal Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has recently opened offices at 612 Mercantile Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and also at the Pioneer Trust Building, Kansas City Mo. L. B. Jones has charge of the Dallas office and John F. Wood of the Kansas City office.

Elwell-Parker Crane With Telescope Boom.

The latest improvement to the well-known Elwell-Parker Type CK portable electric crane is the telescoping boom. Many users of cranes have found that a very long boom is sometimes a hindrance and that a short boom is occasionally too limited in its effectiveness; hence a telescoping boom with four settings between 12 and 17 feet is now made. The boom is of all-steel construction and it is raised or lowered by special cables operated by an electric hoist with two grooved drums. The distance from the top of the boom to the hook is only 23 inches, and the advantages of this design are realized when working in low head room or when reaching over a vehicle.

Superior Sewer Pipe Plant in Operation.

A late addition to the many industries around Greenville, S. C., is the concrete pipe plant of the Superior Sewer Pipe Company, situated in Camp Sevier, near Paris, on the Greenville-Spartanburg highway, and also on the main line of the Southern Railway, 5 miles from Greenville. A fine McCracken concrete pipe machine has been installed and it is operated by a 75-horsepower electric motor, with concrete mixers, etc. There are four large curing rooms, 27 by 90 feet, with concrete floors, and the capacity of the plant will be from 600 to 2600 feet of pipe daily, according to the size made. Concrete sewer pipe in standard sizes from 4 to 24 inches is now being manufactured, and culvert pipe from 15 to 42 inches in sizes will also be turned out soon. C. R. Johnson of Anderson, S. C., is president and treasurer, T. Keith Legare of Columbia, S. C., is vice-president and sales manager, and L. A. Cochran of Greenville, is secretary. All are men of experience in concrete manufacture.

Western Electric Appointments.

On June 1 O. B. Chandler was appointed sales manager of the supply distributing branch house of the Western Electric Company at Memphis, Tenn., to succeed E. P. McGrath, who, has been transferred to the company's supply distributing house at New York, N. Y.

Marion Machine Company Appointments.

John S. Fulton of Baltimore, Md., who has had many years of experience in stoker design and construction, assumed charge June 1 of the stoker department of the Marion Machine, Foundry & Supply Co., Marion, Ind. George L. Sharp, for six years general controller of the company, has been promoted to be manager of the Scottdale plant.

Sale of Textile Machinery to Be Held.

The machinery and equipment of the Ashland Manufacturing Co., are to be sold at auction in piecemeal lots only, on the premises of the Franklin Mill at Hillsdale, Baltimore, Md., on Monday, June 29, the sale beginning at 11 o'clock A. M. The sale includes a large number of pieces of textile machinery, repair parts, etc. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Mammoth Electric Generating Station.

New York city will, it is stated, have the largest electric generating plant in the world when the East River Station of the New York Edison Co. is complete. It will cost about \$50,000,000 and its capacity will be 700,000 kilowatts, or approximately 1,000,000 horsepower, enough to light 3,000,000 six-room houses. It is further stated that with the addition of this station there will be on Manhattan Island alone generating equipment sufficient to light the homes, the factories, the public buildings and the streets all over the state of New York, excepting New York city. Furthermore, the new station itself when operated at full capacity would, it is claimed, be capable of serving any other state completely. The building will be seven stories high on a site of 207 feet by 1100 feet in area, equal to four city blocks.

ance had policies averaging less than \$500 each. Under the group insurance system, workers can carry insurance additional to what they could carry individually, and in cases where occupational hazard, advanced age or physical defects would make them unacceptable risks, can still obtain the protection they need, as under the group plan no physical examination is required. Group insurance, considerably cheaper than individual insurance, is sometimes paid for by the employer, sometimes by the employee and sometimes by both contributing to the cost. In no case is group insurance considered a legal substitute for workmen's compensation insurance where the latter is required by law.

\$400,000 Ballroom for Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Construction has begun on the proposed \$400,000 Plaza Royal Ballroom to be erected at McGee Street trafficway and 23d street in this city. Charles A. Smith is the architect and George E. McIntyre, engineer, both of Kansas City. The Sebastian Patti Construction Co., also of Kansas City, is general contractor.

The city of Newbern, N. C., has sold \$400,000 of funding bonds to the Citizens Bank & Trust Co., Newbern, and C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago.

Wild Pigeons, Turtle Doves and Other Things.

By J. K. JOHNSON, Forester, Great Southern Lumber Company, Bogalusa, La.

Wild pigeons in the South at one time, even in the recollection of our oldest people, were at times so numerous that people killed them with sticks. The branches of the trees where the pigeons collected for the night could often be heard breaking under the weight of thousands of these birds. Where did they come from and where have they gone?

There existed in those days immense unbroken forests. There were few fires in the woods, except close in to the settlements. No hogs roamed these forests. Those pigeons, like turtle-doves, often nested on the ground in the grass, on old stumps and logs. Nature provided ample cover and food. An occasional favorable year produced great numbers of the birds and they covered the entire country in search of food.

Where have they gone? Who is it that does not know that the nesting grounds have all been destroyed by fire?

This work of destruction has been followed up so persistently that there is nowhere to be found a wild pigeon. Under the adequate protection of our big out-of-doors, can the wild pigeon be brought back? Or is it desirable that the propagation of such wild life be encouraged?

The meek turtle-dove belongs to the pigeon family. On an area of some 35,000 acres of piney woods hill cut-over land in Washington parish, out from Bogalusa, fires and hogs have been kept out since 1920. The land is fenced. Doves live and thrive here by the thousands. They nest on the ground. With no hogs and fires to hinder, the increase is marvelous. The same thing can be said with reference to larks and quail. Enough of the big woods in the South under

similar protection will bring back both the wild pigeon and turkey. Who would not like to see it done?

History gives many examples where the human race has been kept from starvation resulting from an apparent mysterious overflow of some sort of wild life. Famines stalk up and down the world in some place every year. If the weather-worn, fire-devastated hills and plains of China had been protected during the past years so that the production of wild life could have carried on, perhaps the sad stories of famine and starvation would not be so frequent, if at all. The Children of Israel were fed in the Wilderness. Elijah was fed by the ravens. In turn Elijah saved the widow and her son.

What does the Bible mean when it says, "Be ye co-workers with God?" Can we not protect the wild places from those agencies, such as "man-caused fires," so that Nature (which is God at work) can produce a surplus for the race? Did it occur to you that God would make a mighty safe business partner? Who said that seven lean years may not visit America as well as Egypt? When that time does come we are going to need every ounce of the producing powers of our out-of-doors.

Let us keep all our land working. Keep fires down. Teach it to your neighbors and children. Catch the fires quickly when they do start. Protect your lands by fire lines. Check-board the entire country with protective lines. Let everybody help. It can be done. It will be done when all understand its benefits.

The city of Clinton, S. C., J. N. Johnston, city engineer, has sold to the Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C., a 30-year bond issue of \$235,000 and \$160,000 of paving certificates.

Limitless Opportunities for Southern Sales and Contracts

The comparative figures below strikingly indicate the tremendous sales opportunities in Maryland, the Virginias, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Missouri. The big gains over the previous year, as told in the summary herewith, show the steady forward movement throughout the South in all lines of endeavor and reveal the steadily increasing buying power of this section of the country.

Five Months Expansion Record This Year and Last Year

1925 January to May		1924 January to May
\$322,000,000	Building and construction contracts let covering only projects costing \$10,000 and over.	\$289,000,000
\$152,000,000	Public improvement bonds sold.	\$143,000,000
39,731	Number of items of construction news, indicating the rate at which the South is growing.	29,163

If you would like to obtain construction and building contracts or increase your Southern sales, you should receive the Manufacturers Record regularly each week. The Construction Department presents invaluable sales leads.

Subscribe now— \$6.50 one year—52 issues.
\$10.00 two years—104 issues.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

-:-

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Mobile—School—City, S. H. Head, City Clk., will call election June 29 on \$200,000 5% bonds.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—School—Board of Comms., D. B. Robertson, Pres., will call election July 13 on \$100,000 5% bonds; M. G. Kersh, City Clk.*

Ark., Arkansas City—Indebtedness—City, Mayor Conway, plans \$212,000 bond issue.

Fla., Bushnell—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$62,000 bonds; \$55,000 water works; \$7000, improve and extend electric light system. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—School—School Dist. No. 41 voted \$83,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Fla., Fernandina—Road—Nassau County Comms., D. H. Ground, Chmn., contemplate calling bond election.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Road—St. Lucie County voted \$845,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Inlet—Board of Comms. of Fort Pierce Inlet Dist., E. G. Gustafson, Sec., receives bids June 27 for \$400,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Road—Bridge—St. Lucie County Comms., P. C. Eldred, Clk., receives bids July 13 for \$845,000 bonds.*

Fla., Haines City—Municipal Improvement—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor, voted \$225,000 bonds; \$50,000, water works extension; \$30,000, street improvement; \$35,000, overhead crossings and approaches; \$45,000, sanitary sewer extension; \$65,000, purchasing lots and remodeling building for city hall, fire station and jail.*

Fla., Key West—Street Improvement—City, Board of Public Works, contemplates \$125,000 bond issue; B. Curry Moreno, City Engr.

Fla., Kissimmee—City Hall, Band Pit, Auditorium—City will vote soon on about \$100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Lakeland—Sewer—City Comm., J. L. Davis, Clk. & Auditor, receives bids June 23 for \$400,000 5½% bonds.

Fla., Manatee—Street Improvement—City, Chas. J. Majory, Clk., receives bids June 26 for \$269,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Miami Beach—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Orlando—City Auditorium—City Atty. Crawford will call election soon on \$175,000 bonds.

Fla., Plant City—General Improvement—City, W. H. Durrance, Clk., considering \$260,000 bond election; W. E. Lee, Mayor.

Fla., Rockledge—City Hall, Fire House, Library—City contemplates \$20,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Municipal Improvement—City Comm., receives bids July 20 for \$2,414,000 5% bonds; S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.*

Fla., Sarasota—Park—City, E. J. Bacon, Mayor, will call election July 9 on \$225,000 bonds.

Fla., Tavares—Road and Bridge—Lake County Comms., T. C. Smyth, Clk., receives bids July 7 for \$3,435,000, 5½ and 6% bonds.

Fla., Vero—School—Board of Public Instruction will call election June 19 on \$125,000, Vero Beach Dist. bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Municipal Improvement—City Comm., will call election July 14 on \$1,700,000 improvement bonds: Parks, playgrounds, fire station and equipment, seawalls, etc.

Ga., Folkston—Road—Charlton County voted \$175,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Ga., Hinesville—Courthouse—Liberty County voted \$40,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Ga., Summerville—School—Trustees of Summerville School Dist., will call election July 11 on \$15,000 bonds. Lately noted election June 6.

Ky., Ashland—Water Works—Board of Water Works Comms., H. L. Carroll, City Clk., receives bids June 30 for \$100,000, 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ky., Hartford—Road—Ohio County Fiscal Court plans selling \$200,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Ky., Mayfield—Road—Graves County Comms., will call election in August on \$400,000 bonds.

La., Crowley—School—Acadia Parish voted \$62,500 bonds; Crowley Dist., \$12,500; Rayne Dist., \$50,000. Address Police Jury.

La., Napoleonville—Road—Assumption Parish voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

Md., Cumberland—Water Improvement—City, W. E. McDonald, Commr. of Finance & Revenue, receives bids June 22 for \$175,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Md., Hagerstown—Sewer—City, Chas. E. Bowman, Mayor, contemplates \$75,000 bond issue.

Miss., Charleston—Road—Tallahatchie County Board of Supvrs., contemplates \$150,000 bond election.

Miss., Lexington—Road—Holmes County, Beat One, votes June 29 on \$15,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Miss., Magnolia—Road—Pike County Board of Supvrs. will call election July 3 on \$125,000 bonds.*

Miss., Ripley—School—Tippah County Board of Supvrs., Roy Clayton, Clk., will call election June 30 on \$10,000 bonds.

Miss., Senatobia—School—Tate County, Greenleaf Dist., voted \$12,000 bonds; will sell bonds in July. Address Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Starkville—Road—Oktibbeha County contemplates \$450,000 bond issue. Address County Comms.

Miss., Woodville—Road—Wilkinson County Board of Supvrs., W. L. Haye, Chancery Clk., will call election June 30 on \$40,000 bonds.*

Mo., Boonville—School—City plans soon voting on bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Bragg City—Electric Light, Water Works, Park—City voted \$21,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Caruthersville—County Jail—Pemisot County plans \$50,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

Mo., De Soto—School—City voted \$95,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Independence—School—City voted June 26 on \$20,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Mo., Jackson—Sewer—City votes June 30 on \$65,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Jefferson City—Jail—Cole County Court will call election soon on \$75,000 bonds. Address Sam S. Haley, Prosecuting Atty.

Mo., Kansas City—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates \$35,000,000 bond election; \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, traffic ways, including permanent downtown system; \$12,000,000, parks and boulevards; \$5,000,000, municipal buildings, including city hall and courthouse; \$1,500,000, health projects; \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, to extend and enlarge water mains; \$500,000, police headquarters, etc. Address City Clk.

N. C., Brevard—Paving—Town, H. H. Patton, Clk., receives bids June 22 for \$200,000, assessment bonds.

N. C., Lexington—School—Davidson County, Midway Dist., plans voting on \$12,500 bonds. Address C. H. B. Leonard.

N. C., Mount Airy—Municipal Improvement—Town Comms., F. M. Poore, Clk., receive bids June 22 for \$15,000 5½% water, light and power bonds and \$25,000 5½% street improvement bonds.

N. C., Rockingham—Road—Richmond County Comms. contemplate \$300,000 bond issue.

N. C., Rocky Point—School—Town voted \$130,000 bonds; J. J. Blair, Director State Dept. of Education.

N. C., Tarboro—Edgecombe County Comms., J. A. Weddell, County Auditor, receive bids June 23 for \$225,000 road and \$60,000 bridge 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sewer—Oklahoma County Comms., Warren E. Moore, Comms. of Public Works, plan voting July 15 on bonds.

Okla., Perry—Road—Noble County voted \$900,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

S. C., Columbia—Municipal Improvement—City, W. A. Coleman, Mayor, contemplates \$800,000 bond election: \$500,000, street paving; \$300,000, storm drains.

S. C., Florence—Park Development—City plans voting on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Cleveland—Street Extension—City, G. H. Hardwick, Jr., Mayor, will call election July 8 on \$50,000 bonds.*

Tenn., Dayton—Indebtedness—Rhea County votes July 2 on \$312,000 bonds; plans receiving bids July 6 for bonds. Address County Comms.

Tenn., Erwin—Water—City defeated \$200,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.*

Tenn., Newport—School—City voted \$10,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.*

Tenn., Winchester—Sewer—City voted \$70,000 bonds. Address Mayor Shasteen.

Tex., Amarillo—Water Works Improvement—City, E. S. Scrimshire, Sec., will call election soon on \$75,000 bonds.

Tex., Dallas—School—F. H. Alexander, County Judge, Dallas, will call election June 27 on \$8000 Shady Grove Dist. bonds.

Tex., Decatur—Road—Wise County Comms. will call election June 27 on \$1,000,000 bonds; H. R. Smith, Engr.; S. M. Ward, Judge.

Tex., Greenville—School—City contemplates \$12,000 bond election. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Kerrville—Paving—City will vote soon on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Lubbock—Municipal Improvement—City, Martin S. Ruby, City Mgr., will call election July 2 on \$350,000 bonds: \$150,000 water mains extension; \$150,000, sanitary sewer system extension; \$50,000, street paving.

Tex., Paducah—Road—Cattle County Comms. will call election soon on \$75,000 bonds; Jas. M. Whatley, Judge.

Tex., Raymondville—Road—Willacy County contemplates \$400,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

Tex., Stamford—Street Paving—City, B. F. Davenport, Mayor, will call election soon on about \$100,000 bonds.*

Tex., Tahoka—Road—Lynn County, C. H. Cain, County Judge, will call election June 30 on \$500,000 bonds.*

Va., Danville—Municipal Improvement—City receives bids June 22 for \$750,000 4½% bonds. Address City Clk.*

Va., Norfolk—Improvement—City, W. B. Causey, Mgr., receives bids June 23 for \$1,846,000 4½% bonds.

Va., Portsmouth—Municipal Improvement—City, J. P. Jervey, Mgr., contemplates \$325,000 bond issue: \$200,000, street paving and sewer extension; \$125,000, purchase land and erect school.

W. Va., Benwood Branch, Wheeling—School—Marshall County, Union Dist., defeated \$320,000 bond election. Address School Board.*

W. Va., Bluefield—School—Board of Beaver Pond Dist., Edwin C. Wade, Sec., receives bids July 1, for \$600,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

W. Va., Fayetteville—Road—Fayette County Court, B. E. Claypool, Pres., receives bids July 1 for \$91,000 5½% Sewell Mountain Magisterial Dist. bonds.

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Guyandotte Dist., votes this week on \$300,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, County Clk.

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., contemplates \$275,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County, Center Dist., voted \$175,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Dothan—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$222,000 bonds jointly to Steiner Bros., 2101 First Ave. and Marx & Co., B-M Bldg., both Birmingham at 95.*

Ala., Fairfield—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$27,000 6% bonds to Marx & Co., Birmingham, at premium of \$1325.

Ark., Hamburg—Obligations—Ashley County Comms. sold \$72,000 6% bonds to Kauffman, Smith & Co., Security Bldg., St. Louis, at premium of \$600.

Ark., Jonesboro—School—Craighead County Comms. sold \$110,000 5¼% Jonesboro Special School Dist. bonds to American Trust Co., Jonesboro.

Ark., Searcy—Debt—White County Comms. sold \$60,000 5% bonds to J. Edward Lightle, representing Peoples Bank, Bank of

(Continued on Page 126.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Caldwell & Company

are constantly in the market for

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION BOND ISSUES

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND ISSUES

for construction of office buildings, apartments, hotels and other business properties in Southern cities.

STATE, COUNTY, CITY, SCHOOL, ROAD
AND DRAINAGE BOND ISSUES

All inquiries will be treated as confidential. We will be glad to render every assistance at our command for the efficient handling of your loan requirements.

Caldwell & Company

Investment Securities

400 Union Street

Nashville, Tennessee

Offices in principal cities of the country

LOANS TO STATES, COUNTIES AND CITIES

Municipal Bonds

EYER & CO.

Established 1907

Correspondence Invited

46 Cedar Street

New York City

HAVE YOU BONDS FOR SALE?

WE BUY ALL CLASSES OF MUNICIPAL BONDS,
INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL,
PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

The Hanchett Bond Co. Inc.

39 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

**WE ARE
MUNICIPAL BOND BUYERS**

"Always In The Market"

The Weil, Roth & Irving Co.
Dixie Terminal Bldg. Cincinnati, O.

We Buy Bonds
City, County, School and Road from
Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE
THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI OHIO

**RAILROAD, PUBLIC UTILITY
and INDUSTRIAL BONDS**

Entire Issues Bought

ROGER B. WILLIAMS, Jr. & CO.

Investments Bonds

67 Wall Street

New York

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.

First National Bank Building

CHICAGO

We purchase SCHOOL, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL
BONDS. Southern Municipal Bonds a Specialty.

Write us if you have bonds for sale

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of
Southern Municipals including road,
school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.

Southern Trust Bldg.

Little Rock, Ark.

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors.
We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting,
water works and other municipal issues.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY

71 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

New York

Milwaukee

Minneapolis

Boston

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from Page 124.)

Searcy and Union Bank & Trust Co., at premium of \$700.

Fla., Bartow—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$311,000 4½% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at premium of \$2395.*

Fla., Bronson—Road—Levy County Comms. sold \$1,500,000 5½% bonds to Florida Municipal's, Inc., of Jacksonville, at premium of \$10,001 above par.*

Fla., Miami—School—Dade County Board of Instruction, Chas. M. Fisher, Supt., sold \$60,000 5% bonds to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., 217 Dixie Term. Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio., at \$60,725 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Pensacola—Indebtedness—Board of Comms., J. H. Bayliss, Mayor and Commr. of Finance and Revenue, sold \$45,000 8% \$500 denom. bonds to Citizens & Peoples National Bank of Pensacola, at par.*

Fla., Sanford—Street Improvement—City sold \$204,000 bonds jointly to W. L. Slayton & Co., and Ryan, Sutherland & Co., both Toledo, at premium of \$632.40.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Road and Bridge—Palm Beach County sold \$640,000 6% coupon bonds; \$500,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 3 bonds to Farmers Bank & Trust Co., West Palm Beach, at premium of \$7400; \$140,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 9 to Continental Engraving & Construction Co. at premium of \$1400.

Ga., St. George—School—St. George School Dist. sold \$18,000 5% bonds to W. M. Mizelle, at par.

Ky., Glasgow—Sewer—City sold \$62,000 bonds to Hilliard & Co., Louisville at \$65,000.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Road Indebtedness—Mercer County Fiscal Court, T. L. Menaugh, Clk., sold \$60,000 5% bonds to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio., at \$2266 premium and accrued interest.*

La., Bastrop—Road—Morehouse Parish Police Jury, W. A. Page, Sec.-Treas., sold \$63,000 Special Road Dist. No. 2 bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$215.*

Md., Annapolis—Roads and Grade Crossing Elimination—John M. Dennis, state Treas., sold \$1,800,000 4½% bonds to Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., and Associates, Baltimore, at \$104.8741 per \$100.*

Md., Elkton—Road—Cecil County Comms., C. H. Reckfus, Pres., sold \$26,000 bonds to Welpp, Bruton & Co., Baltimore, at \$102.65.

Miss., Aberdeen—School—Monroe County Comms. sold \$25,000 Becker Consolidated School Dist. bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., 80 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn., at premium.

Miss., Aberdeen—Paving—City sold \$72,000 5% bonds to Wm. L. Compton Co., Memphis, Tenn., at par.

Miss., Columbus—Water, Sewer, Fire Dept.—City sold \$80,000 bonds to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Co.

Miss., Greenville—Road—Washington County Comms. sold \$150,000 4½% bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, Tenn., at premium of \$1200 and costs.*

Miss., Gulfport—Road and Bridge—Harrison County Comms. sold \$600,000 4¾% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at premium of \$2260.

Missouri—Road—Board of Fund Comms., C. Eugene Stephens, State Treas., sold \$7,500,000 4¼% bonds to Mercantile Trust Co., Walker & Co., Lafayette Southside Bank, all St. Louis; Chicago Trust Co., Chicago; Stranahan, Harris & Otis, Austin Grant & Co., Geo. H. Burr & Co., H. L. Allen & Co., B. J. Vaningen & Co., J. G. White & Co., Hamphill, Noyes & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, all New York, at \$7,665,975.*

Miss., Long Beach—School—Town, Jas. E. McCormick, Clk., sold \$45,000 6% bonds to Bank of Gulfport.*

N. C., Edenton—Street Paving—Town, R. E. Leary, Clk., sold \$65,000 5% bonds to Braun-Bosworth, Toledo, at \$65,079 and accrued interest.*

N. C., Goldsboro—School—Board of Trustees of Goldsboro Graded Schools of Wayne County, O. A. Hamilton, Sec., sold \$325,000 bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$1729.*

N. C., Greensboro—Municipal Improvement—City, E. G. Sherrill, Clk., sold \$1,500,000 4½% bonds to Dillon, Read & Co., Nassau and Cedar Sts., New York, and First National Bank of Durham, N. C., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$19,355.*

N. C., Windsor—Road—Bertie County Comms., S. W. Kenney, Clk., sold \$150,000 4½% bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, at premium of \$79.*

S. C., Bluffton—School—Beaufort County Board of Education, W. M. Steinmeyer, County Supt., sold \$30,000 Bluffton-Okatie School Dist. bonds to Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C.

S. C., Clinton—Civil Improvement—City sold \$250,000 bonds to Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C.

S. C., Greenville—Water—City, G. C. Wells, Clk., sold \$500,000 4½% bonds jointly, to R. S. Dickson & Co., Woodside Bldg., and Stranahan, Harris & Otis, at premium of \$8313.*

S. C., Leesville—Municipal Improvement—City, H. A. Meet, Clk., sold \$40,000 water and \$20,000 sewer 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Peoples Securities Co., 18 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., at premium of \$4401 and accrued interest.*

Tenn., Nashville—State Fair—Davidson County Comms. sold \$500,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at \$203,050.*

Tex., Dallas—City sold \$2,000,000 bonds jointly to George L. Simpson, American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas, and Eldredge & Co., 11 Wall St., New York, at \$2,022,020.

Tex., Robstown—School—City voted \$125,000 bonds; sold bonds to George Emmert & Co., St. Louis, at par and accrued interest.*

Building and Loan Associations

Mo., Jefferson City—Mortgage Lifter Savings & Loan Assn., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Jas. Houchin, Jas. T. Blair.

Tex., Denton—Denton Building & Loan Assn., capital \$5,000,000, incorporated; W. E. Smoot, O. M. Curtis.

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Little Rock—Metropolitan Trust Co., 121 W. Second St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; David A. Gates.

Ark., Parkin—First State Bank of Parkin, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Ed Hamilton, Pres., Wynne.*

D. C., Washington—Northwest Saving Bank consolidated with Riggs National Bank as northwest office of Riggs National Bank, Gregg C. Burns, Mgr.

Fla., Bradenton—Bradenton Finance Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Whitney Curry, Pres.; Robert Arkell, Genl. Mgr.-Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Bank & Trust Co. plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Fla., Miami—Edwin J. Johnson, Louis H. Strouse, 165 Broadway, New York, interested in establishing bank and trust company with \$750,000 capital.

Fla., Melbourne—Florida Investment & Mortgage Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John L. Smith, Kenneth S. Hall.

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Jas. T. Hoag, E. A. Cox.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Poyvoy Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Jessie McEvol, Pres.; G. K. Reed, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—United States Mortgage & Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Ely Meyer, Pres.; Howard Phillips, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Domestic & Foreign Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. Y. Quisenberry, H. D. Pou.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Nat Emanuel & Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Nat Emanuel, Pres.-Treas.; J. K. Wilson, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach Mortgage Corp., capital \$2,000,000, incorporated; Geo. W. Platt, Pres.; Mumford F. Platt, Sec.

Ga., Rome—Exchange National Bank, S. Holmes Smith, Pres., and National City Bank, John M. Graham, Pres., consolidated under name of National City Bank of Rome, Ga.

Ky., Brownsville—Bank of Edmonson, capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. T. Alexander, N. E. Vincent.

La., New Orleans—Five States Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Felix Kohler, Sec., 4900 St. Charles Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Reliance Securities Corp., 1706 Citizens National Bank Bldg., incorporated John H. Skeen.

Md., Baltimore—Investment Corporation of Maryland, 704 Citizens National Bank Bldg., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Charles R. Dittman, Henry J. Mitchell.

Mo., Kansas City—Farmers Fund, Inc., Land Bank Bldg., incorporated; Walter Cravens, A. B. Todd.

S. C., Charleston—Industrial Loan & Investment Corp., Jas. B. Heyward, Sec., 427 King St., plans increasing capital to \$200,000.

S. C., Prosperity—Citizens' National Bank, chartered; J. E. Wheeler, Newberry; J. A. Price, Prosperity; acquired People's National Bank.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Andrew L. Todd & Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Andrew T. Lodd, R. T. Bell, Jr.

Tex., Abilene—Abilene Investment Co. plans increasing capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Dallas—Coleman Investment Co. incorporated; Walter A. Gage, 420 E. Jefferson St.

Tex., Dallas—Mercantile Bank, R. L. Thornton, Pres., will acquire Commercial State Bank of Dallas; increase capital, \$250,000 to \$750,000.

Tex., Edinburg—Capitol State Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. L. Paden, Geo. W. Walton.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso National Bank, organized; C. M. Harvey, Pres.

Tex., Lockney—Carl McAdams, and John C. Broyles, interested in establishing Security State Bank of Lockney, with \$25,000 capital.

Tex., Evant—First National Bank, capital \$25,000, reorganized; W. C. Brooks, Pres.; E. T. Brooks, Cashier.*

Tex., Teague—Teague State Bank, capital \$12,000, incorporated; T. B. Poindexter, J. E. Woods.

Tex., Waco—Acme Investment Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; H. A. Wood, 708 N. 15th St.

Va., Pulaski—Pulaski Investment Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; H. B. Crockett, W. L. McGavock.

Va., Richmond—Loan & Savings Corp. of Richmond, Geo. S. Barnard, Sec.-Treas., 110 N. Eighth St., changed name to Loan & Savings Bank of Richmond; increased capital to \$100,000.

A Very Fine Garlock Catalogue.

An unusually fine and superior catalogue has been issued by the Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y. It is a beautifully printed and illustrated book of 176 pages, bound in a strong fabrikoid cover, with embossed lettering and a front-cover picture in gold. The illustrations within are in most instances printed in colors so as to accurately represent the subjects portrayed. There are also a number of blueprint reproductions, as well as tabulated engineering data of value. It is a publication of notable style and interest.

Big Castings Made at Pulaski, Va.

Castings made of either iron or semi-steel and weighing from only 1 pound up to and including 30,000 pounds weight, are among the products manufactured at the plant of the Pulaski Foundry & Manufacturing Corporation, of Pulaski, Va. Steel castings weighing from 1 pound to 7500 pounds and brass castings of from 1 pound to 300 pounds weight are also turned out. Besides having a fully equipped foundry the corporation have a completely equipped machine shop, including a 20-foot boring mill, and they are able to handle an unlimited variety of work. Being situated immediately on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railway the plant is admirably placed for expeditious and convenient shipments. The business of the organization includes that of engineers, founders and machinists, in which their personnel have had long experience.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

12 MONTHS TO PAY For Machinery and Equipment At an Interest Cost Less than the Usual Discount for Cash

Dealers or Individual Purchasers are invited to write for details

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK

Richmond, Petersburg, Newport News
VIRGINIA

Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem
NORTH CAROLINA

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK MACON, GA.

In close touch with all of Georgia, offers
its aid to those interested in that State.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business
Correspondence and interviews invited
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

IN RICHMOND VIRGINIA

The First National Bank
offers complete facilities
for quick collections in this
territory.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK JOHN M. MILLER, JR., President

Resources over \$30,000,000
Capital and Surplus \$4,000,000

Maybe This Bank Is Different From Others

Its policy is pleasing 16,000
customers who are its friends.
Address us in regard to your
financial requirements.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President
Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.
Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.00 Member Federal Reserve System

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage
bond issues covering business property, hotels, apart-
ment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards.
Entire issues city, county and district bonds pur-
chased.

MARX AND CO.

Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham, Ala.

W. P. HILTON Certified Public Accountant (Va.) Industrial Engineer

General Practice in Auditing, Accounting and Tax Service
INDUSTRIAL COST SYSTEMS and INVESTIGATIONS
717 National Bank of Commerce Bldg. NORFOLK, VA.

FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE BONDS

We finance the erection of apartments, office buildings and other business
property, through purchase of first mortgage bond issues, in amounts of
\$50,000 to \$200,000. Larger loans for construction and on completed build-
ings negotiated through our New York connections.

BRANNAN, BECKHAM & COMPANY

Wynne-Claughton Bldg. Atlanta, Georgia

The Oscar T. Smith Company

Manufacturing Bank Stationers
407-9-11 E. SARATOGA STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

OSCAR T. SMITH
President

Bond, Stock and Security Issues engraved or printed as you want them

We have specialized on this work for
more than 40 years, and can furnish
highest credentials as to character and
quality of work and absolute responsi-
bility. Let us send samples and quote
on your requirements.

Security Bank Note Company

PHILADELPHIA
223-5-7 Chestnut St.

NEW YORK
20 Broad St.

EXCERPTS FROM THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY Year Ended December 31, 1924

RICHMOND, VA., May 29, 1925.

To the Stockholders of Southern Railway Company:

The Board of Directors submits the following report of the affairs of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1924:

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The income account for the year 1924 was published on January 29, 1925. It is reproduced in detail as Table No. 1 in this report. The balance of income over fixed charges amounted to \$17,769,140, equivalent to 12.30% on the common stock after providing for the dividend on the preferred stock, compared with \$15,136,998, equivalent to 10.11% on the common stock, in the preceding year.

The gross operating revenue amounted to \$142,486,514 in 1924, compared with \$150,467,985 in 1923, a decrease of \$7,981,471, or 5.30%. Operating expenses were reduced \$9,739,584, or 8.66%. The ratio of operating expenses to gross revenue was 72.06%, compared with 74.71% in the preceding year. The net income from operation remaining after the payment of operating expenses, taxes and equipment and joint facility rentals was \$30,442,720, compared with \$28,128,137 in the preceding year.

The operating income in 1924 was equivalent to 5.04% on the investment in the property which produced the income.

Dividends at the rate of five per cent per annum were paid on both classes of stock.

OPERATING REVENUE.

Freight.

The gross revenue on freight traffic in 1924 amounted to \$99,842,143, compared with \$105,439,499 in 1923, a decrease of \$5,597,356, or 5.31%.

The volume of freight traffic in 1924 was somewhat smaller than in 1923. The decline was due to a falling off in coal and lumber shipments. The tonnage of other manufactured products and of agricultural products carried was approximately the same as in the preceding year. In 1924 our trains hauled 42,750,281 tons of freight an average distance of 177.43 miles, producing 7,585,044,000 ton miles, in comparison with the preceding year's traffic of 45,573,936 tons hauled an average distance of 178.25 miles, producing 8,123,384,000 ton miles. The average revenue per ton per mile in 1924 was 1.316c, compared with 1.298c in 1923, the slight increase in this figure being due not to an increase in rates, which in fact tended to decline during the year, but to the handling of a relatively larger percentage of the higher classes of freight consequent upon the decline in the volume of coal and lumber traffic.

Passenger.

The gross revenue on passenger traffic in 1924 amounted to \$31,083,146, compared with \$33,756,011 in 1923, a decrease of \$2,672,865, or 7.92%.

Passenger business continued to display the characteristics of recent years. Automobile competition for local passenger travel increases with the extension of improved highways. On the other hand, the volume of through passenger travel continues to expand and to afford ample business justification for progressive improvement in through train service available to the long-distance traveler.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

The problem of controlling the expense account, without detriment to the property, confronted the management throughout a year of declining gross revenue. That the effort was successful is amply proven by the statistics which accompany this report.

Transportation.

The ratios of transportation expense to gross revenue (i.e., the number of cents from each dollar of gross revenue expended for operating trains, stations and yards—expenditures which produce nothing but transportation and which are to be distinguished from maintenance expenses in that they put nothing back into the property) during the five years succeeding Federal operation have been as follows:

Year	Ratio
1924	35.13
1923	36.32
1922	39.50
1921	43.07
1920	46.07

The real improvement in 1924 is more substantial than the reduction of 3.28% below the ratio of 1923 would suggest. The amount actually expended for transportation expense in 1924 was \$50,056,191, compared with \$54,649,659 in 1923, a reduction of \$4,593,468, or 8.41%. The smaller percentage decrease in the ratio was due to the decline in gross, much of which was in passenger revenue without corresponding opportunity to reduce passenger train mileage. Some of the economies effected in transportation costs are reflected in the following table:

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Number of tons hauled per freight locomotive mile...	1,203	1,138	5.71%	
Number of gross ton miles per freight train hour (a unit reflecting improvement both in the loading and movement of freight cars)	15,700	14,050	11.74%	
Wage cost of freight train crews per thousand gross ton miles (the economy here reflected having been effected notwithstanding increases in rates of pay effective March 1, 1924) ..	35.09c	37.63c		6.75%
Number of pounds of coal consumed in freight train locomotives per thousand gross ton miles	204	229		10.92%
Number of pounds of coal consumed in passenger train locomotives per passenger car mile	18.6	20.2		7.92%

Maintenance.

The property has been fully maintained and is in good physical condition, both actually and comparatively.

The amount expended for maintenance of the roadbed and fixed structures in 1924 was \$19,566,826. This compares with \$20,680,326 in 1923 and with \$17,295,517 in 1922. Of each dollar of the 1924 expense account 19.05 cents was devoted to this purpose, compared with 18.40 cents in 1923 and 17.80 cents in 1922.

A total of 3,110,937 new cross ties were placed in main line tracks. This compares with an average of 2,962,733 per annum over a ten-year period. The number of track miles of new steel rail laid in 1924 was 312. This compares with an average of 233 miles per annum over a ten-year period.

The amount expended for maintaining engines and cars in 1924 was \$25,511,591. This compares with \$29,251,199 in 1923 and with \$21,927,548 in 1922. Of each dollar of the 1924 expense account 24.85 cents was devoted to this purpose, compared with 26.02 cents in 1923 and with 22.57 cents in 1922. This comparison is distorted by the consequences of the shopmen's strike in 1922, an influence of general application, as shown by the fact that while the Southern's maintenance of equipment expenditures in 1924 were 12.78% below those of 1923, the like expenditures in 1924 of all class one railroads in the United States averaged 13.80% below their 1923 expenditures. A better idea of the Southern's relative money expenditures for maintaining equipment can be obtained by comparing the year under review with the average of the two preceding years:

	1924	1923-1922 Average
Maintenance of equipment expenditures	\$25,511,591	\$25,589,373
Per cent of total operating expenses ..	24.85%	24.29%
Per cent of gross revenue	17.91%	18.25%

But the money figures do not tell the whole story. Old machinery in the shops was replaced during the year with modern machinery to an extent never before possible and this resulted in substantial reductions in the dollar cost of the same quantity of maintenance work. The number of locomotives classified as in bad order was substantially the same at the end of 1924 as twelve months previously, the record showing 229 on December 31, 1924, and 220 on December 31, 1923. The percentage of "bad order" freight cars to total cars owned increased during the year from 4.76% to 6.74%, but this increase was due largely to the setting aside during the latter part of 1924 of cars selected for rebuilding with steel underframes.

Hire of Equipment.

The hire of equipment account reflects the results of the policy of liberal purchases of new freight cars plus extraordinary efforts put forth by the operating staff to keep cars moving. In this account the net balances charged against the Southern during the last three years have been:

1922	\$4,213,019
1923	2,042,237
1924	748,542

Taxes.

There was no halt in the upward trend of taxes. The tax bill of the Southern was \$7,702,699 in 1924, compared with \$6,994,407 in 1923. This levy called for no less than 5.4c out of each dollar of the gross revenue of 1924, against 4.6c in 1923, a comparative increase of 17%. What this means is apparent in the fact that one-fifth of the net operating revenue was appropriated to government. In such a parlous situation the only comfort is that public sentiment seems to be now alive to the vital importance of so reducing governmental expenditures as to make possible relief from the current heavy burden of taxation.

ADDITIONS TO THE PROPERTY.

Road and Structures.

The improvement program for which financial provision was made by the issue in November, 1923, of \$20,000,000 Development and General Mortgage bonds was actively under way during 1924. A number of important projects were completed and placed in operation toward the close of the year, including a new locomotive and car repair shop at Birmingham, Ala., a new car repair shop at Spartanburg, S. C., a new roundhouse at Spencer, N. C., additions to the shop facilities at Princeton, Ind., electric automatic signals on the line between Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., and telephone train dispatching circuits between Atlanta and Birmingham and between Salisbury, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn. Other major construction jobs nearing completion include a large classification yard, engine terminal and cut-off line at Knoxville, Tenn., additions to the yard and engine terminal facilities at Asheville, N. C., a new locomotive repair shop, engine terminal and coach yard at Atlanta, Ga., a three-mile cut-off line at Spartanburg, S. C., and a seventeen-mile cut-off line from Bulls Gap to Leadvale, Tenn.

Rolling Stock.

Fifty new locomotives, 41 new passenger train cars and 3500 new freight cars contracted for in the autumn of 1924 have been delivered and placed in service. The cost of this equipment was \$8,843,350, which was paid partly from current treasury funds and the remainder from the sale of \$7,050,000 Series "Z" 4½% equipment trust certificates dated October 1, 1924, payable in thirty equal semi-annual installments.

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Industrial.

In the expansion and diversification of the manufacturing activities of the South during the last twenty years the Company has secured a steadily increasing volume of all classes of freight traffic, with only such temporary interruptions in the upward trend as have followed lulls in the operations of individual industries. Expressed in tons of each general class of freight handled this growth is set forth in the following figures:

Manufactured Products, including also all less than carload freight	Year 1924	Year 1904	Increase
Products of Mines	12,291,573	5,820,828	111%
Products of Forests	18,009,314	8,568,471	110%
Products of Agriculture	7,785,836	3,607,174	116%
Products of Animals	4,232,224	2,450,732	73%
	431,334	285,844	51%
Totals	42,750,281	20,733,049	106%

A noteworthy feature of this exhibit is the evidence it affords of the South's uniform development along all lines of economic

endeavor. More and more every year Southern factories draw their raw materials from Southern farms, forests and mines.

Notwithstanding the fact that these two decades have witnessed the utilization on a large scale of the waterpower available throughout the southern Appalachian protaxis, the Company's coal traffic has doubled during the same period. A single central power plant located on the Southern during the past year is expected to use annually 400,000 tons of coal in the operation of steam-driven generators, which will produce electric energy sufficient to operate 300,000 cotton spindles.

An interesting feature of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South during the past year has been the extension westward of its field of intensive activity. A number of new cotton mills on the Company's rails in western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia were under construction at the close of the year.

At the end of 1924 there were 17,359,420 cotton spindles in the South, constituting 45.82% of the cotton spinning machinery in the United States. During that year there was a net increase of 612,374 spindles in the South and a net decrease of 362,545 spindles in states outside of the South. The Southern spindles operated 49,603,270,297 spindle hours, while the mills of all other states, with 20,526,118 spindles, operated 30,473,333,254 spindle hours. In other words, southern mills, with 45.82% of the total spindles in the United States, worked 61.94% of the total spindle hours in 1924.

Marked expansion has taken place in the cement industry in the South. One important plant, placed in operation only one year ago, already is being enlarged. Another new plant is being constructed and two others are in prospect for locations on the Company's lines within the near future.

The healthy growth of the southern iron and steel industry has been sustained. In the manufacture of finished steel and iron products the South now converts more than eighty per cent of the production of southern iron.

Agricultural.

The distinct improvement in agricultural conditions in the territory along the Company's lines has been contributed to substantially by the work of the Company's field organization engaged in agricultural, horticultural, livestock and immigration work. This work takes the form of helpful suggestions concerning farm problems, including methods of cultivation, diversification and rotation of crops, protection from plant disease and insects, breeding and care of farm animals and marketing of farm products. The effort has been to do this job along practical lines, and, as examples of success, there may be cited the adoption, over a wide field and with excellent results, of suggestions concerning the cultivation of cotton under boll weevil conditions and the inauguration of tobacco growing in Georgia on a substantial scale.

Forestry.

The diminishing timber supply of the United States has forcibly directed attention to the importance of reforestation. On account of the longer growing seasons trees will grow far more rapidly in the South than in the colder regions of the North. In co-operation with the United States Forestry Service and the forestry officials of the various states the Southern is carrying on an educational campaign to emphasize the importance of reforestation to the nation as well as the value of farm woodlands as a source of income to the southern farmer. As a part of this campaign a large tract of land in South Carolina owned by the Company, better suited to the growth of pine trees than to any other use, has been devoted to a demonstration of the possibility of growing trees for profit.

To all officers and employees who have faithfully and efficiently performed their duties the thanks of the Board of Directors again are tendered.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the Board,

FAIRFAX HARRISON,

President.

Table 1.—INCOME STATEMENT.

OPERATING REVENUES:	1924	1923
Freight	\$99,842,143.47	\$105,430,409.17
Passenger	31,083,146.48	33,756,011.37
Miscellaneous Passenger-Train	1,139,977.74	1,111,905.67
Mail	3,361,070.45	2,985,727.24
Express	2,616,730.50	2,652,890.25
Other Transportation	1,355,965.41	1,375,232.42
Incidental	2,239,477.33	2,587,089.75
Joint Facility	848,003.01	759,629.36
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$142,486,514.39	\$150,467,985.23

(Continued on next page.)

Table 1.—INCOME STATEMENT.—Continued.

OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Maintenance of Way and Structures	\$19,556,826.06	\$20,680,325.55
Maintenance of Equipment	25,511,591.11	29,251,199.43
Traffic	2,703,532.03	2,908,426.01
Transportation	50,056,191.50	54,649,659.19
Miscellaneous Operations	1,043,479.05	1,052,633.51
General	3,888,813.24	3,893,773.32
Transportation for Investment—Credit	87,758.57	21,759.24
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$102,674,674.42	\$112,414,258.67
NET REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	\$39,811,839.97	\$38,053,726.56
TAXES	\$7,702,699.01	\$6,994,407.26
UNCOLLECTIBLE REVENUES	49,405.59	47,388.42
HIRE OF EQUIPMENT	748,542.46	2,042,236.94
JOINT FACILITY RENTS	868,473.09	841,557.10
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$9,369,120.15	\$9,925,589.72
OPERATING INCOME	\$30,442,719.82	\$28,128,136.84
NON-OPERATING INCOME:		
Income from Lease of Road	\$64,003.33	\$63,957.24
Miscellaneous Rent Income	282,753.97	268,822.49
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Physical Property	102,044.87	133,728.20
Dividend Income	1,747,377.42	1,565,674.80
Income from Funded Securities	1,370,865.83	938,815.80
Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts	1,269,023.19	612,285.51
Miscellaneous Income	6,592.74	882.69
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME	\$4,842,661.35	\$3,584,166.73
TOTAL GROSS INCOME	\$35,285,381.17	\$31,712,303.57
DEDUCTIONS FROM TOTAL GROSS INCOME:		
Rent for Leased Roads	\$2,775,403.11	\$2,656,961.82
Miscellaneous Rents	31,533.64	31,285.86
*Separately Operated Properties	543,124.06	543,124.06
Interest on Unfunded Debt	46,461.97	50,110.17
Miscellaneous Income Charges	186,648.94	158,654.97
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS OF THIS CLASS	\$3,040,047.66	\$3,440,136.88
TOTAL AVAILABLE INCOME	\$32,245,333.51	\$28,272,166.69
INTEREST ON FUNDED DEBT	\$12,747,775.84	\$11,665,046.67
INTEREST ON EQUIPMENT OBLIGATIONS	1,502,409.59	1,244,113.80
DIVIDEND ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY—MOBILE AND OHIO STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES	226,008.00	226,008.00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS OF THIS CLASS	\$14,476,193.43	\$13,135,168.47
BALANCE OF INCOME OVER CHARGES	\$17,769,140.08	\$15,136,998.22
RESERVE FOR DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
BALANCE CARRIED TO CREDIT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	\$14,769,140.08	\$12,136,998.22

*This item in 1923 represented the expense to Southern Railway Company of the terminal facilities at New Orleans owned by New Orleans Terminal Company, the stock of which is owned and the bonds of which are guaranteed by the Southern. Since January 1, 1924, the New Orleans Terminal Company has received directly a proportion of the gross revenue on traffic handled over its facilities sufficient to support its operating expenses and fixed charges. The effect of this change in accounting in the year 1924 was to relieve the Southern's income account of this charge and correspondingly to reduce its gross revenue.

Table 2.—PROFIT AND LOSS.

Credit Balance December 31, 1923	\$67,513,272.37
Add:	
Credit Balance of Income for the Year	\$14,769,140.08
Net Miscellaneous Credits	160,514.93
	14,929,655.01
	\$82,442,927.38
Deduct:	
Dividend of 5% on Preferred Stock	\$3,000,000.00
Dividend of 5% on Common Stock	6,000,000.00
Discount on Securities	544,060.50
Property Retired	67,667.33
	9,611,727.83
Credit Balance December 31, 1924	\$72,831,199.55

Table 3.—GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

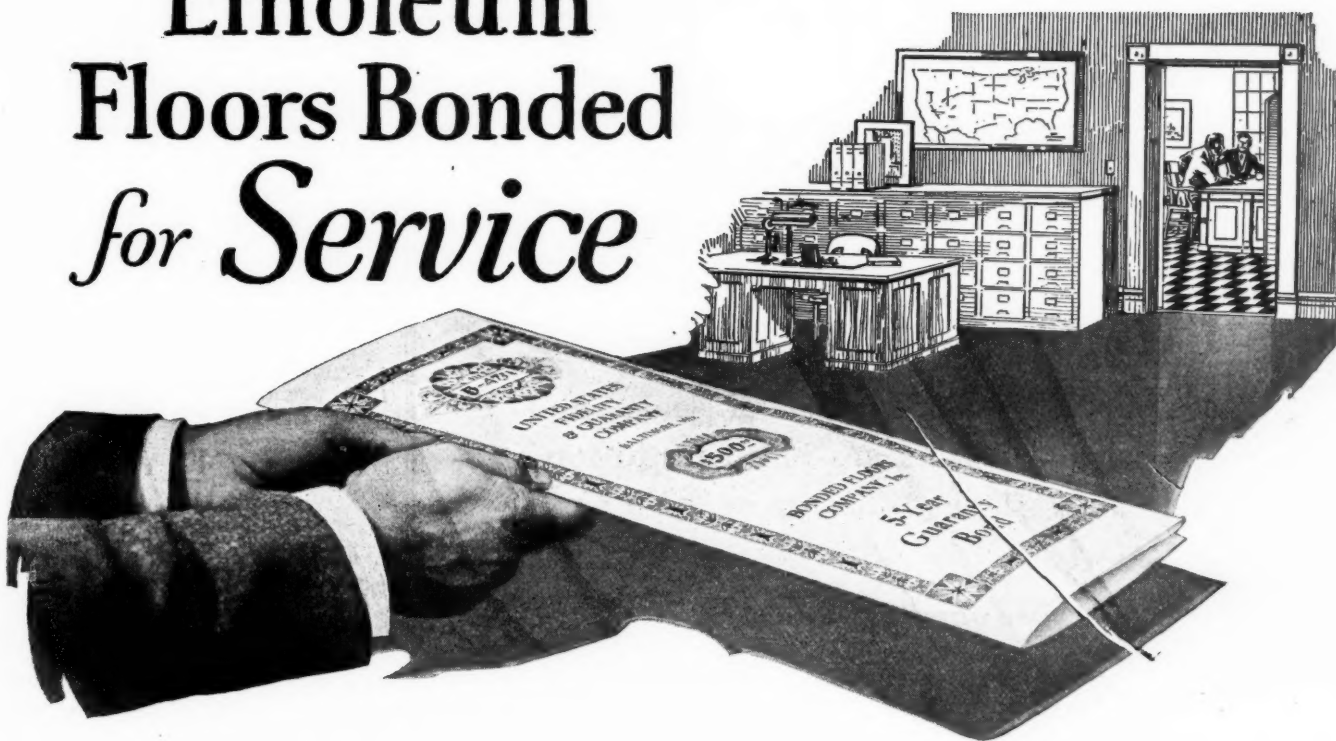
ASSETS.		
	DEC. 31, 1924	DEC. 31, 1923
INVESTMENTS:		
Investment in Road	\$366,491,874.53	\$354,066,936.39
Investment in Equipment	118,511,949.60	107,712,631.53
Total Investment in Road and Equipment	\$485,003,824.13	\$461,779,567.92
Funds appropriated for Construction	\$7,592,968.75	\$18,589,406.26
Proceeds from sale of Mortgaged Property, held by Trustees for Reinvestment	\$4,975.00	\$684,147.31
Miscellaneous Physical Property	\$1,002,704.38	\$1,010,020.05
INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES:		
Stocks	\$35,129,200.73	\$35,147,261.75
Bonds	24,710,970.19	24,935,973.19
Notes	4,585,116.77	4,674,201.87
Advances	3,153,937.71	2,731,681.16
Total Investments in Affiliated Companies	\$67,579,225.40	\$67,489,117.67
OTHER INVESTMENTS:		
Stocks	\$93,808.00	\$93,808.00
Bonds	2,378,308.21	2,429,003.21
Notes	17,342.79	120,892.79

Advances for Purchase of Additional Equipment	\$6,286,850.00	
Total Other Investments	\$8,776,309.00	\$2,643,704.00
Total Investments	\$569,960,006.66	\$552,195,963.21
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$10,428,530.69	\$9,975,262.26
United States Government Securities	16,283,640.64	9,984,187.51
Special Deposits	2,860,410.15	2,824,975.40
Loans and Bills Receivable	22,268.16	34,967.92
Traffic and Car Service Balances Receivable	1,531,010.43	1,765,847.49
Balances due from Agents and Conductors	54,753.99	92,329.69
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable	6,181,070.04	6,375,645.69
Material and Supplies (Table II)	11,379,189.29	17,194,734.59
Interest and Dividends Receivable	787,797.86	632,555.55
Other Current Assets	245,996.35	256,119.08
Total Current Assets	\$49,774,667.60	\$49,136,625.18
DEFERRED ASSETS:		
Working Fund Advances	\$105,715.28	\$72,402.43
Cash and Securities in Insurance Fund	1,020,373.31	900,658.76
Cash Deposited under North Carolina Railroad Lease	175,000.00	175,000.00
Other Deferred Assets	212,416.73	172,823.67
Total Deferred Assets	\$1,513,505.32	\$1,320,884.86
UNADJUSTED DEBITS:		
Insurance Premiums and Rents paid in Advance	\$2,410.62	\$4,836.52
Additions and Betterments Expenditures: Freight Claims; Foreign Mileage and Sundry Items in Suspense	4,218,132.99	4,015,467.86
Total Unadjusted Debits	\$4,220,543.61	\$4,020,304.38
Securities of the Company held by it: 1924 1923		
Unpledged	\$36,171,200	\$31,171,200
GRAND TOTALS	\$625,468,723.19	\$606,673,777.63

Table 3.—GENERAL BALANCE SHEET. LIABILITIES.

	DEC. 31, 1924	DEC. 31, 1923
CAPITAL STOCK:		
Common	\$120,000,000.00	\$120,000,000.00
Preferred	60,000,000.00	60,000,000.00
Total Southern Railway Company Stock	\$180,000,000.00	\$180,000,000.00
Southern Railway-Mobile & Ohio Stock Trust Certificates	\$5,650,200.00	\$5,650,200.00
LONG-TERM DEBT:		
Funded Debt (Table 4)	\$259,213,500.00	\$259,213,500.00
Equipment Trust Obligations (Table 5)	36,528,200.00	26,049,400.00
Total Long-Term Debt	\$295,741,700.00	\$285,262,900.00
Total Capital Liabilities	\$481,391,900.00	\$470,913,100.00
GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:		
Grants since July 1, 1914, in aid of Construction	\$225,855.34	\$214,150.34
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Traffic and Car Service Balances Payable	\$1,620,079.11	\$1,850,846.77
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable	13,905,192.83	15,996,797.22
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable	2,120,127.50	1,515,220.49
Interest Matured, including interest due January 1st	2,830,032.10	2,794,118.60
Dividends Matured Unpaid	4,076.25	1,625.00
Funded Debt Matured Unpaid	26,651.80	29,581.80
Unmatured Dividends Accrued on Southern Railway-Mobile & Ohio Stock Trust Certificates	56,502.00	56,502.00
Unmatured Interest Accrued	2,379,441.32	2,249,561.40
Unmatured Rents Accrued	203,975.00	311,153.49
Expenses Accrued not Vouchered	1,514,767.71	2,058,378.57
Other Current Liabilities	1,375,092.11	1,470,943.78
Total Current Liabilities	\$26,035,937.73	\$28,334,729.12
DIVIDEND RESERVES	\$4,500,000.00	
DEFERRED LIABILITIES:		
Sundry Deferred Liabilities	\$2,656,014.23	\$2,147,183.39
UNADJUSTED CREDITS:		
Taxes	\$2,011,856.58	\$2,465,064.11
Insurance Reserve	1,420,373.31	1,300,658.76
Operating Reserves	1,198,616.98	1,199,542.16
Depreciation accrued on:		
Rail Leased to Other Companies	143,269.72	129,776.08
Equipment Owned	25,533,934.75	24,733,867.21
Equipment Leased from Other Companies	533,211.56	570,205.15
Sundry Items	4,026,113.10	4,111,933.14
Total Unadjusted Credits	\$34,867,376.00	\$34,511,046.61
CORPORATE SURPLUS:		
Additions to Property since June 30, 1907, through Income and Surplus	\$1,841,587.74	\$1,812,075.89
Appropriated Surplus since January 1, 1921, for Non-productive Capital Charges, required by Public Authorities	1,118,852.60	1,206,626.73
Miscellaneous	21,593.18	
Total Appropriated Surplus	\$2,960,440.34	\$3,040,295.80
Profit and Loss—Balance	\$72,831,199.55	\$67,513,272.37
GRAND TOTALS	\$625,468,723.19	\$606,673,777.63

Linoleum Floors Bonded *for Service*



A few architects who use Bonded Floors Service

Alfred C. Bossom
Stevens & Lee
Cass Gilbert
Albert Kahn
McKim, Mead & White
Mead & Hamilton
John Russell Pope
Starrett & Van Vleck
Kenneth Murchison
Walker & Gillette
Yorke & Sawyer

THERE never has been any question of the many desirable qualities of really high-grade battleship linoleum, properly installed. Here is an economical resilient floor—sanitary, comfortable to walk on, and attractive. The problem has been to make these desirable qualities *endure*.

That we have solved that problem is evidenced by the surety bond that is obtainable with every floor installed according to Bonded Floors specifications. Further evidence is the continued use of our services by prominent architects, contractors and business men all over the country.

Modern methods, skilled workmen, and the best materials are responsible for the growing popularity of Bonded Floors. *Gold-Seal Battleship Linoleum*, the only linoleum used in our installations, is the highest grade *genuine* battleship linoleum. It is made by the Walton Process—no short-cut, quality-cheapening methods are used—and conforms strictly to the rigid requirements of Government Specification No. 209.

Our specialized experience and nation-wide organization are at your service. Write for information, samples or estimates.

BONDED FLOORS Co., Inc.

Division of Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

New York Boston Philadelphia Cleveland Detroit
Chicago Kansas City San Francisco Los Angeles

Southern Contracting Distributors

W. A. LIPPINCOTT, Inc.
172 Spring Street
Atlanta, Georgia

S. W. NICHOLS CO.
2116 Jackson Street
Dallas, Texas

Distributors in other principal cities

BONDED FLOORS

A Surety Bond against repair expense, issued by the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., is obtainable with every floor installed according to Bonded Floors specifications.

ELIMINATE YOUR SEAMS

Why use two plates when only one is needed?

LUKENS WIDE PLATES

cut down the possibility of leaks and explosions. Plates are rolled up to 196" wide and flanged heads in one piece 186" O. D.

*Use our Rust-Resisting
Copper-Bearing Steel.*

and

SAVE

**MONEY
LABOR
RIVETS
LEAKS**

Our Flanging and Pressing Department surpassed by none.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY
COATESVILLE PENNSYLVANIA

99 $\frac{40}{100}$ % Pure

There is less than 6/10 of 1 per cent foreign born population in Columbus, Georgia and the four surrounding counties which totals some 110,000 persons.

The native Georgian of this section springs from pure Anglo-Saxon stock and develops into one of the best types for skilled and semi-skilled labor that can be found anywhere.

The employer finds here a good supply of excellent labor that will do an honest day's work for an honest day's wage. He is not beset by the radical element nor the difficulty of dealing with four or five different languages.

There are now over 8,000 white employes in Columbus, Georgia cotton mills.

This is another of the important advantages that this section offers industry.

A line to our Commercial Department will bring you full information in brief form.



R. M. Harding, Mgr.

G. K. Hutchins, Sales Mgr.

Under Executive Management of
STONE & WEBSTER, INC.
Boston - New York - Chicago



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close July 20, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 20, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a Gantry Crane on Spillway section of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close July 8, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 8, 1925, and then opened, for swinging machinery for navigation lock gates, Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 7, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 7, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a Strauss trunnion bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 11, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., June 24, 1925, for repairs to the mechanical equipment in the U. S. Treasury, Treasury Annex No. 1, Auditors' and Liberty Loan Buildings, Washington, D. C. Specifications may be obtained from this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 15, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., July 15, 1925, for furnishing and installing new plumbing fixtures, etc., in the U. S. Post Office and Custom House, Cairo, Ill. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Post Office and Custom House, Cairo, Ill., or from this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 10, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., July 10, 1925, for the construction complete, including approaches and mechanical equipment of one-story brick and stone trimmed Post Office building, approximately 50 by 96 feet in size, at Franklin, Pa. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian of the site at Franklin, Pa., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 3, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., July 3, 1925, for removing the present boiler, etc., and furnishing and installing one new horizontal smokeless firebox heating boiler, arranged for portable setting, etc., and repairs to heating and plumbing at the United States Post Office, Dyersburg, Tenn. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Post Office, Dyersburg, Tenn., or from this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close July 2, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 11, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., July 2, 1925, for removing the present boiler, etc., and furnishing and installing a new horizontal smokeless fire-box heating boiler arranged for portable setting, new radiation, certain new plumbing fixtures, etc., in the United States Courthouse, Post Office, etc., at Harrisonburg, Va. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the Building or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 30 1925.

\$115,000 5% Bonds

Daytona Beach, Fla.

The Town Council of Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Fla., will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Clerk of the Town of Daytona Beach, Fla., on or before 2.30 o'clock P. M., the 30th day of June, A. D. 1925, for the purchase of all or any part of One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand (\$115,000) Dollars, five per cent thirty year bonds, interest payable semi-annually. Bonds dated July 1, 1925. Opinion as to legality by Reed, Daugherty and Hoyt, New York city.

A certified check for one per cent (1%) of the amount of the Bonds, made payable to the Town of Daytona Beach, must accompany each bid. All bids will be opened on the 30th day of June A. D. 1925, at 3.30 o'clock at the Town Hall in Daytona Beach. All bids shall be filed with the Town Clerk. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information address E. A. Donovan or D. T. Deen, Daytona Beach, Fla.

E. A. DONOVAN, Town Clerk.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

\$3,435,000 Road and Bridge Bonds

Tavares, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, will receive sealed proposals, at the office of the Clerk of said Board, at Tavares, until twelve o'clock noon on the 7th day of July, 1925, for the purchase of all or any part of the following described bonds:

Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District Number Seven of Lake County, Florida, amount Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000), dated first day of July, 1925, and maturing as follows: Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1935; Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1945; Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand

Dollars (\$250,000) on the first day of July A. D. 1955, with interest at six per cent (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually on January first and July first, principal and interest payable at the American Exchange National Bank of New York in gold.

The following bonds of Special Road and Bridge District Number Eight of Lake County, Florida, amount Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$900,000), payable as follows:

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1935; Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1945, and Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1955.

The following bonds of Special Road and Bridge District Number Nine of Lake County, Florida, amount Nine Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$985,000), payable as follows:

Three Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$325,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1935; Three Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$325,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1945, and Three Hundred and Thirty-five Thousand Dollars (\$335,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1955.

The following bonds of Special Road and Bridge District Number Ten of Lake County, Florida, amount Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$650,000), maturing as follows:

Two Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$215,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1935; Two Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$215,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1945, and Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$220,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1955.

All of said bonds being in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) each, bearing interest at six per cent (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually. The bonds of Special Road and Bridge Districts Number Eight, Nine and Ten being payable at the National Bank of Commerce of New York, N. Y., in Gold Coin.

Also, One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) of bonds of Lake County, Florida, known as "Astor Bridge Bonds," in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) each, bearing interest at five and one half per cent (5½%) per annum, payable semi-annually at the National Bank of Commerce of New York, New York, N. Y. Said bonds maturing as follows:

Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1930; Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1935, and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) on the first day of July, A. D. 1940.

The bonds have been or will be validated by the Decree of the Circuit Court of Lake County, Florida. Bids are desired on forms which will be furnished by the undersigned, and must be accompanied by certified check upon an incorporated Bank or Trust Company, payable to the order of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, and must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Bids for Road and Bridge Bonds of Lake County, Florida," and addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, in care of T. C. Smyth, Clerk, Tavares, Florida. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The legality of the bonds will be examined by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond of New York, N. Y., whose approved opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge. The bonds will be delivered at Tavares or in New York, N. Y., as the purchaser may elect, within a reasonable time after same are purchased.

For further information address the undersigned at Tavares, Florida.

T. C. SMYTH, Clerk,
Board of County Commissioners,
of Lake County, Florida.

Bids close July 13, 1925.

\$845,000 Bonds

Fort Pierce, Fla.

Sealed bids will be opened for \$845,000 bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 5, St. Lucie County, Florida, on July 13, 1925.

Write to P. C. Eldred, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Fort Pierce, Florida, for full information.

Bids close June 27, 1925.

\$400,000 6% Bonds

Fort Pierce, Fla.

Notice is hereby given of the sale of \$400,000 par value Fort Pierce Inlet District Bonds upon sealed bids to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., on June 27, 1925, at Fort Pierce, Florida. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$5000, payable to Fort Pierce Inlet District, as evidence of good faith. The right is reserved to reject all bids. Address bids to Board of Commissioners of Fort Pierce Inlet District, care of E. G. Gustafson, Secretary, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Said bonds consist of four hundred (400) \$1000 coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1925, bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest payable to bearer at office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York City, N. Y.

Said bonds mature on July 1 of each year as follows:

One bond in 1926; two bonds in 1927; four bonds in each of the years 1928 to 1930, inclusive; seven bonds in each of the years 1931 to 1935, inclusive; ten bonds in each of the years 1936 to 1940, inclusive; fifteen bonds in each of the years 1941 to 1945, inclusive; twenty bonds in each of the years 1946 to 1950, inclusive; and twenty-five bonds in each of the years 1951 to 1955, inclusive.

Bonds are being prepared by United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and approving opinion will be furnished by John C. Thomson, of New York City. Write to F. L. Hemmings, Attorney, Fort Pierce, Florida, for full information.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

\$225,000 5% Road Bonds

Clintwood, Va.

Bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Dickenson County, Virginia, at the courthouse of said county in Clintwood, Virginia, at 10.00 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, July 7, 1925, for the purchase of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$225,000) of five per cent (5%) road bonds of Ervinton Magisterial District in Dickenson County, Virginia, on the following terms:

1. Said bonds to mature and be redeemable annually on January 1, in the following years and amounts:

1928	\$3000
1929-37	4000 each year
1938-42	6000 each year
1943-48	8000 each year
1949-54	10,000 each year
1955-58	12,000 each year

2. Bids to be accompanied by certified checks for 2% of amount of bonds bid for:

3. Interest to be payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year;

4. Both bonds and interest to be payable at the office of the Treasurer of Dickenson County, at Clintwood, Virginia;

5. Bonds to be issued serially in denominations of \$500 or \$1000 at option of purchaser;

6. Bidder to pay cost of printing bonds and to furnish necessary legal service for issuance of bonds;

7. Said Board of Supervisors reserves right to reject any and all bids.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
THE COUNTY OF DICKENSON,
STATE OF VIRGINIA.

W. E. RASNICK, Clerk.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

Road Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Pasco County, Florida, until 12 o'clock Noon, on July 7, 1925, for the improvement of the following Projects to-wit:

Project No. 1.—The road from Trilby north to the Hernando County line. Approximately 1 mile. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 2.—The road from San Antonio south through Wesley Chapel connecting with Road No. 7, Gulf Special District, approximately 1 mile east of State road No. 5. Distance approximately 18 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 3.—Road from Zephyrhills west to road hereinbefore mentioned as project No. 2, near Wesley Chapel. Distance approximately 10 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 4.—A road from Port Richey to Hudson. Distance approximately 8 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 5.—A road starting from a point about 4 miles west of Zephyrhills as road mentioned in Project No. 2, and running south to the Hillsborough County line, 4 miles approximately is the distance. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 7.—Concrete curbing over Sumner Hill on Jessamine Drive. Distance approximately 2000 feet.

Project No. 8.—The road from Odessa east connecting with project No. 2, 1 mile east of State road No. 5. Approximately 9½ miles; 8½ miles of bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide and 1 mile of bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 9.—The road from New Port Richey to Moon Lake and connecting with Pasco Road. Distance approximately 12 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide.

Project No. 10.—A road from the north end of the National Highway near Lacoochee in an easterly direction to Slaughter. Distance approximately 6 miles. Drained and graded 18 feet wide.

Project No. 11.—St. Joseph road from a point on Jessamine Drive ¼ mile west of Dade City to St. Joseph. Distance approximately 7 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 12.—The completion of road No. 6, Gulf Special District. Distance approximately 2 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide.

Project No. 13.—The completion of road No. 4, Gulf Special District. Distance approximately 1½ miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide.

Project No. 14.—The completion of road No. 3, Gulf Special District. Distance approximately 1 mile. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide.

Project No. 15.—A road beginning in Trilby where National Highway turns east towards Lacoochee and running thence westerly for a distance approximately ½ mile. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 16.—A road running north-east and southwest through Ehren, connecting Pasco Road with State Road No. 5. Distance approximately 6 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 17.—A road starting from the end of the rock road in Dade City; running easterly to Lanier Bridge across the Withlacoochee River. Distance approximately 4½ miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 18.—A road starting from Pasco Road at or near the southwest corporate limits of Dade City; running southerly along the Fort King Road to Zephyrhills and to connect with the National Highway. Distance approximately 9½ miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 19.—A road starting from a point at or near east end of Meridian Street in Dade City, Florida; running South along present graded road through Ellerslie and Richland to the Polk County line. Distance approximately 12 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 20.—A road beginning at

the north end of the clay road from St. Joseph to Lake Iola and running in a northeasterly direction to Jessamine Drive. Distance approximately 2 miles. Drained, graded 18 feet wide and sand clayed 9 feet wide.

Project No. 21.—A road beginning at St. Joseph and running west about 2 miles; thence northerly about 2 miles; thence west about 2 miles; thence south about 6½ miles, following present established road as nearly as practicable. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide.

Project No. 22.—For the completion of a road beginning at Jessamine Groves on the Jessamine Drive and connecting with the St. Joseph road south of St. Joseph. Distance approximately 3 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 9 feet wide. Also a road beginning at the Pasco Road in San Antonio and running north to the St. Joseph road. Distance approximately 3 miles. Bituminous surface on rock base, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 23.—Begin at a point on Jessamine Drive in Blanton and run northeasterly along the west side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to Trilby, to connect with west end of road described in project No. 15, approximately 6 miles, to be graded 20 feet wide and surfaced with sand clay, 15 feet wide.

Project No. 24.—A road beginning at the south end of the clay road at or near Prospect and running southerly to road described in Project No. 3. Distance approximately 5 miles, graded and clayed where necessary.

Project No. 25.—For the completion of road No. 4, Highlands Special District, beginning at the National Highway ½ mile north of Zephyrhills and running in an easterly direction to road designated Project No. 19. Approximately 4½ miles. Bituminous surface on rock base 15 feet wide.

All proposals must be upon the blank forms provided, conform to specifications, etc., sealed and addressed to A. J. Burnside, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Dade City, Florida.

A certified check in amount of three (3%) per cent of the proposal with a maximum check for \$15,000 and made payable to B. A. Thomas, Chairman, Board County Commissioners, Pasco County, Florida, shall accompany each and every proposal as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals; to let contracts covering each and every road, or to let separately the Rock Base, the Wearing Surface, or to let a contract covering any portion of the work that may appear to them to be to the best interests of the County.

Each and every contractor will be required to give a surety bond in amount of thirty (30%) per cent of the estimated cost of their contract for the faithful completion and execution of the same. Said Surety Bond to be secured through some local agent of a Surety Company represented in Pasco County and residing in said Pasco County, Florida.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certificate from a surety company authorized to do business in this State, and represented in Pasco County as above mentioned, stating that such surety company will provide said bidder with a bond in such sum as is required and in accordance with the provisions of the said specifications, conditioned for the faithful performance of the provisions of the contract and specifications, aforesaid.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer, Dade City, Florida, on and after the 25th day of June, 1925. Copies of the Specifications may be had by depositing five (5) Dollars therefor.

The Board of County Commissioners will sit at 1.30 o'clock, P. M., on the above mentioned date for the purpose of opening, publicly reading and considering any and all proposals that may have been submitted.

Dated at Dade City, Florida, this the 8th day of June, 1925.

A. J. BURNSIDE,
Clerk,
Board of County Commissioners

NOTE.

The above work is covered by an issue of One Million Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand (\$1,330,000) Dollars. The bonds have been sold and the amount will be available for the work.

Bids close July 6, 1925.

Road Construction

Fayetteville, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Court of Fayette County, W. Va., at the Court House in Fayetteville until 10.00 o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of July 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of the following section of County District Road.

Project K 51—7 miles of the Kincaid-Deepwater Road in Kanawha District for paving with Cement Concrete or Bituminous Macadam.

Certified check \$5000.

Proposals will be received only upon standard forms, in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of the quantities thereof, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the County Road Engineer at Fayetteville, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount specified.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THE COUNTY COURT OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

THOMAS BOONE, Clerk.

Bids close July 2, 1925.

Road and Bridge Construction

VIRGINIA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Richmond, Va., June 11, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of the State Highway Commission, State Office Building, Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., until 10.30 A. M., Thursday, July 2, 1925, for the construction:

1.—ROUTE 114—PROJECT F-190: Int. Rt. 11 at Coeburn, to 0.66 Mi. So. Cranes Nest Commissary Wise Co. Approx. 1.674 miles of 18 ft. x 8-in.—6-in.—8-in. Concrete Rd. 3519 Cu. Yds. Excav., 13,786 Cu. Yds. Borrow. 532 Lin. Ft. Pipe, 26 Cu. Yds. "A" Conc., 31 Cu. Yds. "B" Conc., 1557 lbs. steel, 3248 Lin. Ft. Gd. Rail, 92 Cu. Yds. Rip Rap. 46 R/W Monuments. INCLUDING two concrete beam span bridges over Toms Cr. 50 ft. and 53 ft. 5 inches long. Roadway: 24 ft. Approx. 28,205 lbs. steel, 155 Cu. Yds. "A" Conc., and 110 Cu. Yds. "B" Conc. Shipping Point—Coeburn—N. & W. R. R. 0.3 Mi. haul.

2.—ROUTE 11—PROJECT F-344A: E. C. L. Coeburn—0.11 Mi. W. of W. C. L. of Coeburn, Wise Co. 0.857 Mi. 18 ft. x 8-in.—6-in.—8-in. Concrete Rd. Approx. 1974 Cu. Yds. Excav., 15,515 Cu. Yds. Borrow, 150 Lin. Ft. Pipe, 40 Cu. Yds. "A" Conc., 11 Cu. Yds. "B" Conc. 2324 Lbs. steel, 3752 Lin. Ft. Gd. Rail. 36 R/W Monuments INCLUDING 45 ft. reinf. conc. bridge over Toms Cr. Approx. 12,150 lbs. steel, 66.8 Cu. Yds. "A" Conc. 252.2 Cu. Yds. "B" Conc. Shipping Pt.—Coeburn, N. & W. R. R. 0.3 Mi. haul.

3.—ROUTE 23—PROJECT F-355A: Pearisburg—2.85 Mi. West in Giles Co. 2.85 Mi. of Gr. & Dr. Approx. 1.8 Ac. Cl. & Grub., 50,452 Cu. Yds. Excav., 906 Lin. Ft. pipe, 64 Cu. Yds. "A" Conc., 38 Cu. Yds. "B" Conc., 5695 lbs. steel, 5660 Lin. Ft. Gd. Rail, 106 R/W Monuments. Shipping Pt.—Pearisburg, N. & W. R. R.—1½ Mi. average haul.

Proposal guaranty to be cert. check, cashier's check, or cert. of deposit to the amount of \$1000. Proposal bonds 20% in excess of the above may be used.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Richmond Office State Highway Commission, and at the offices of the following Dist. Engrs.—Projs. 190 and 344 at Bristol; 355A at Salem. Additional plans for bidders may be obtained upon application to the State Highway Dept., upon receipt of \$5.00 payable to H. G. Shirley, \$2.50 of which will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition, within two weeks after bids are opened.

An Engineer will be at the following places to show the contractors over the Work:—Proj. 190 and 344—Hartssock Hotel, Coeburn, Va., 12 noon, Tuesday, June 23rd; Proj. 355A, Courthouse in Pearisburg, Wednesday, June 24th, at 12 noon. The State Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

H. G. SHIRLEY,

C. S. MULLEN,
Chief Engineer.

Bids close June 25, 1925.

Street Improvements

Corinth, Miss.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Corinth, Miss., until 7.00 o'clock, P. M., on June 25, 1925, when the said Board will meet in the Mayor's office in said city at said time to consider the same and the letting of a contract to the lowest and best bidder, covering certain improvements on parts of Webster, Cass, Madison, Childs, Franklin, Cruise, Waldron and Foote Streets, or all parts of streets ordered specially improved under Improvement Ordinances Nos. 12X, 13, 14 and 16 and the continuations thereof, for grading, drainage, combined curb and gutter, sidewalk extensions, laying, relaying, etc. of sidewalks, water and sanitary sewer connections and the laying of approximately 36,900 yards of Sheet Asphalt paving thereon, according to the plans and specifications for said work on file in the office of the Clerk of said City for said improvements on parts of said streets.

Specifications and bidding blanks may be had on application to the Clerk of said City or Robert L. Totten, Inc., Consulting Engineers. Complete plans and specifications are on file in the office of Clerk of said City, or the same will be mailed on receipt of payment of \$5.00 therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. A. LOWE, Mayor.
M. T. SHARP, Clerk.ROBERT L. TOTTON, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
Brown-Marx Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Bids close July 9, 1925.

Street Improvements

Port Arthur, Tex.

Sealed proposals addressed to J. C. Hamilton, City Clerk of Port Arthur, Texas, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, until 11 A. M., July 9, 1925, for furnishing all necessary material, equipment and labor for constructing certain street improvements for the City of Port Arthur, Texas.

Work to be Done.

Approximate Quantities.

Laying 14,800 Lin. Ft. of Storm Sewers
Constructing 28 Manholes
Constructing 92 Inlets

Bidders must submit certified check for Five (5%) per cent of amount of bid, payable without recourse to the order of J. P. Logan, Mayor, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into the contract, and execute bond and guarantee in the forms provided within Ten (10) days after notice of award of contract to him. Bids without required check will not be considered.

Instructions to Bidders, Proposal Forms, Specifications and Plans are on file at the offices of the Nagle, Witt, Rollins Engineering Company of Port Arthur, Texas, and Houston, Texas.

The City of Port Arthur reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. C. HAMILTON,
City Clerk.

Bids close June 22, 1925.

Street Improvements

Opelika, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of Opelika, Ala., at the office of the City Clerk until 8.00 P. M., June 22, 1925, and at that time publicly opened for Street Improvements under Improvement Ordinances Nos. 1, 2 and 3, the same being 2nd Avenue from A. & W. P. R. R. to 11th Street, 8th Street from 1st Avenue to 7th Avenue, and 9th Street from Avenue B to Geneva Street.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

21,000 Sq. Yds. Concrete, Asphaltic Concrete, Limestone Rock Asphalt, Sheet Asphalt or Warrentite Bitulithic Pavement.
14,500 Lin. Ft. Curb and Gutter.
11,000 Cu. Yds. Excavation.

5000 Lin. Ft. Storm Sewers.
Plans and specifications are on file in the office of W. S. Harris, City Clerk, at Opelika, Ala., and in the office of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks can be secured on deposit of \$5.00 from the undersigned or

from the Consulting Engineers. Copy of the plans will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$10.00.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check or proposal bond for Five Thousand Dollars, made payable to the City of Opelika, Ala., must accompany each bid as evidence of good faith and as a guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute the contract and give bond as required.

H. K. DICKINSON,

Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTON, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close July 3, 1925.

Street Improvements

Eagle Lake, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Town Council, Eagle Lake, Florida and marked "Sealed Proposals" will be received until 7.30 P. M., July 3, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

Street Paving within the Town of Eagle Lake, Florida.

Approximately 77,000 Square Yards of street pavement, complete with necessary drainage and appurtenances.

Surface treatment, penetration and similar types of surfacing on Bartow Clay or Limerock Foundation will be considered.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to Town of Eagle Lake, Florida for \$3000.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified, if proposal is accepted, otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

After June 15 plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Engineers at Bartow, Fla., upon payment of \$2.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

D. M. DELK, Clerk.

E. C. CAMP & ASSOCIATES,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engrs.,
Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the Town and addressed to "Mayor and Council, Dundee, Florida," will be received until 2.00 P. M., July 7, 1925, at Dundee, Florida, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for doing the following work:

Approximately 55,000 square yards of Street Paving and 15,000 square yards of Portland cement concrete sidewalks.

Each bid on street paving or street paving and sidewalks shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS and each bid on sidewalks alone shall be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond in the sum of not less than ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. All checks or bidder's bonds shall be made payable to the Town of Dundee, Florida, or to John L. Olson, Town Clerk.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Town Clerk or at the offices of the Engineers at Eustis, Florida and Elberton, Georgia.

Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon the payment of Twenty-Five Dollars, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans and specifications, in good condition, within ten days after the award of the contract. Specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon payment of Two Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

TOWN OF DUNDEE, FLORIDA.

G. F. KLETZIN, Mayor.

JOHN L. OLSON, Town Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING
COMPANY,
Engineers.Eustis, Florida, Elberton, Georgia,
Leesburg, Florida.

Bids close July 9, 1925.

Street Improvements

Port Arthur, Tex.

Sealed proposals addressed to J. C. Hamilton, City Clerk of Port Arthur, Texas, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, until 11 A. M., July 9, 1925, for furnishing all necessary material, equipment and labor for constructing certain street improvements for the City of Port Arthur, Texas.

Work to be Done.

Approximate Quantities.

Laying 14,000 lin. ft. of storm sewers
Constructing 25 manholes
Constructing 120 inlets
20,000 cu. yds. excavation
19,000 lin. ft. gutter
15,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter
405,000 lbs. reinforcing wire mesh.
Paving Alternates
87,000 sq. yds. Willite on concrete base
87,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on conc. base
87,000 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on conc. base
87,000 sq. yds. Warrenite bitulithic on conc. base
87,000 sq. yds. rock asphalt on conc. base
87,000 sq. yds. brick on conc. base
or
87,000 sq. yds. Portland cement conc. pavement.

Bidders must submit certified check for Five (5%) per cent of amount bid, payable without recourse to the order of J. P. Logan, Mayor, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into the contract, and execute bond and guarantee in the forms provided within Ten (10) Days after notice of award of contract to him. Bids without required check will not be considered.

Instruction to Bidders, Proposal Forms, Specifications and Plans are on file at the office of Nagle, Witt, Rollins Engineering Company of Port Arthur, Texas, and Houston Texas.

The City of Port Arthur reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. C. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

Bids close June 25, 1925.

Street Improvements, Culverts, Sewers

Greenville, Tenn.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the Town of Greenville, Tennessee, and addressed to N. A. Hawkins, Recorder, will be received until 2 P. M., June 25, 1925, at the Recorder's Office of said town for furnishing materials, equipment and labor and performing the following work:

Grading, Draining, Paving, Constructing Culverts, Storm Drainage, Laying Sewers and Drain Pipes, and otherwise improving Improvement Districts Nos. 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57 of said town as provided for in the plans and specifications of the City Engineer. The following composes the approximate quantities:

12925.5 cu. yds. excavation
16089.0 lin. ft. curb and gutter
16475.0 sq. yds. paving
366.0 lin. ft. 15 inch V. C. pipe
68.0 lin. ft. 24 inch V. C. pipe
24.0 lin. ft. 12 inch V. C. pipe
20.0 lin. ft. 8 inch V. C. pipe
183 cu. yds. class "A" concrete
1500.0 lbs. 1/2 inch round steel bars
21 double catch basins
2 single catch basins
2355.0 lin. ft. 8 inch sewer
4036.0 lin. ft. 6 inch sewer
22 manholes

Bids may be for the whole or separate bids on the following classes, to wit: Laying sanitary sewers, and Street paving including curbing and guttering, and other work incidental to such paving.

All bids must be accompanied by bond in the sum of ten per cent of the entire cost of the work and computed on the basis of the bid submitted.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the City Recorder or City Engineer, or a copy will be sent to any address upon application.

The right is reserved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of said town to reject any or all proposals that may be submitted.

N. A. HAWKINS, Recorder.

This June 10, 1925.

Bids close July 1, 1925.

Street Improvements, Sewers, Etc.

Sealed bids will be received until 12 o'clock July 1, 1925, at Office of City Clerk, Georgetown, S. C., for paving and other municipal improvements, consisting of the following approximate quantities:

23,000 Sq. yds. street pavement
14,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter
20,000 sq. yds. sidewalk
with necessary storm sewers, manholes, etc.

Plans, specifications, etc., will be mailed on request to Johnson & Roberts, Engineers, Marion, S. C., on receipt of \$5.00 without refund.

C. B. COLBERT, Mayor,
Georgetown, S. C.

Bids close June 30, 1925.

Street Improvements and Steel Tank

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received until 11:00 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of June 1925, jointly by the Mayor and Town Council of the town of Rutherfordton, N. C., and the Chairman and Board of Education of Rutherford County, N. C., at the office of the Chairman of the School Board in Rutherfordton, N. C.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope, and addressed to "M. L. Edwards, chairman."

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the amount bid as a guarantee of good faith.

The approximate quantities involved are:
3500 cubic yards concrete or other type of pavement

2440 linear feet 8-inch V. C. sewer pipe
11,000 cubic yards earth excavation
1-75,000 gallon steel tank on 75 foot tower.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. L. EDWARDS, Chairman.
S. E. ELMORE, Secretary.
C. F. GEEK, Mayor.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, N. C.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

Street and Sewer Improvements

Sealed proposals addressed to City Commission of Haines City, Florida, and marked Sealed Proposal, will be received until 2:30 P. M., June 24, 1925, and will be opened immediately thereafter at the City Hall of Haines City, for furnishing Material, Equipments and Labor, to Repave, Widen and Pave certain streets in Haines City, Florida.

The work will consist of approximately the following:

120,000 Sq. Yds. Paving.
4000 Sq. yds. Relaid asphalt blocks.
49,000 Lineal Ft. Curbing.
1000 Lineal Ft. reset Curbing.

Also necessary grading and storm drainage.

25,000 lineal ft. sanitary sewerage, together with necessary manholes, flush tanks and appurtenances, and house connection laterals.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, and a copy of specifications secured upon payment of \$5.00 to cover the cost of printing.

Each bid must be entered upon the blank form furnished by the City Clerk, and must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, made payable to the City of Haines City, for 5% of the amount of the bid, as a guarantee that the contract will be signed and a satisfactory bond amounting to 33 1/3 per cent of the contract, issued through a local agency, will be executed within the time specified.

Payments will be made on monthly estimates.
The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JESS P. FERRILL,
City Clerk,
Haines City, Fla.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

Street Paving

Avon Park, Fla.

Town of Avon Park, Florida, will receive proposals for the construction of about one hundred thousand (100,000) square yards of street paving, until Tuesday, July 7th, 1925, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

G. L. CREWS, Mayor,
J. W. TURNER, Engineer.

Bids close June 23, 1925.

Concrete Sidewalk, Curb and Pavement

Hyattsville, Md.

Sealed proposals for constructing approximately 1100 sq. yds. of concrete sidewalk, 6600 lin. ft. of concrete curb and 8000 sq. yds. of concrete pavement on Franklin and Guy Avenues will be received by the Mayor and Common Council of Hyattsville, Maryland, until 8 P. M., Tuesday, June 23, 1925, at which time they will be publicly opened and read in the Council Chamber.

Plans and specifications obtainable after June 8 from Robert B. Morse, Chief Engineer, Washington Suburban Sanitary District, Ralston Avenue, Hyattsville, Md., upon payment of deposit of \$5.00.

IRVING OWENS,
Mayor.Attest:
G. HODGES CARR,
Clerk.

Bids close July 1, 1925.

Water-Works, Sanitary Sewers and Street Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of the City of De Land, Florida, at the City Hall for furnishing material and constructing water works improvements, sanitary and storm sewer systems, and street improvements in and for the City of DeLand, Florida, until 2:30 P. M., July 1, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, material, machinery and equipment of every kind necessary to construct approximately 140,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with necessary curb, gutter and appurtenances, approximately three miles of storm drains and drain wells, 12 to 36 inches, with accessories. Approximately 8 1/2 miles of sanitary sewers, 6 to 12 inches with accessories, one settling tank, one sewage pumping station. Approximately 9 1/2 miles 6 to 10 inch water mains with specials, deep well pumps and pump house, deep wells and tower and tank, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the Engineers and the City Clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the Bond Trustees, or Bidders' bond acceptable to the Bond Trustees, for five (5) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of DeLand, Florida.

A bond in the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent of the amount of the contract with satisfactory surety executed through De Land Florida Agency, will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

All bids must be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the work to be done.

Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon receipt of deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineer at DeLand, or Atlanta, Georgia, or at the City Hall. Copies of plans may be obtained on payment of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

This 22nd day of May, 1925.
CITY OF DELAND, FLORIDA,
E. R. CONRAD,
G. A. DREKA,
V. M. FOUNTAIN,
Bond Trustees.J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION,
Engineers.
Atlanta-Georgia.

Bids close June 26, 1925.

Water-Works Improvements

Burnsville, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Burnsville, N. C., at the Court House, at 2.00 P. M., Friday, June 26, 1925, for making certain water works improvements, the principal items of which are the construction of approximately six miles of 6-inch C. I. Mains, one-half mile of 8-inch C. I. Mains, one half million gallon filtration plant, one 200,000 gallon concrete reservoir, one 20,000 gallon concrete wash water tank, two small intake structures, and approximately two miles of 8-inch sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances.

Plans, specifications, bidding sheets and other information may be obtained from the Engineer, Warren H. Booker, Charlotte, N. C., upon deposit of \$10.00, which deposit will be returned to bona fide bidders.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the proposal and contract forms furnished by the Engineer.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond or certified check in favor of J. P. Lyon, Clerk and Treasurer, for not less than 5% of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. A. BAILEY,

Mayor.

J. P. LYON,

Clerk and Treasurer.

WARREN H. BOOKER, Engineer,
Charlotte, N. C.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

Sewerage Improvements

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Chapel Hill, N. C., until 3:00 P. M. Wednesday, June 24, 1925, at the office of the City Manager, for the construction of certain Sewerage Improvements.

The work will consist of the construction of an Intercepting Outfall, Sanitary Sewer and Disposal Plant, consisting of screen chamber, sewage settling tank and sludge drying bed, together with various appurtenances thereto.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL, N. C." All bids must be submitted upon blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal Contract and Specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for seven and one-half (7½) per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith, but in no event for less than the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars.

Plans, copies of the Proposal, Contract, Specifications, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The Town reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award contracts which appear to be for the best interest of the Town.

W. S. ROBERSON, Mayor.

EDWARD M. KNOX,

City Manager.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close June 22, 1925.

Sewers and Appurtenances

Towson, Md., May 26, 1925.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed bids for the laying of Sewers and Appurtenances thereto in Catonsville, Md., will be received at their office in the Court-house, Towson, Md., until 11 A. M. Eastern Standard time, on June 22 next, when they will be publicly opened and read.

PROPOSAL No. 5-S.

Approximate quantities.

7,430 Linear Feet 6-inch T. C. Sewer.
24,315 Linear Feet 8-inch T. C. Sewer.

2,675 Linear Feet 10-inch T. C. Sewer.
4,235 Linear Feet 15-inch T. C. Sewer.
665 Linear Feet 18-inch T. C. Sewer.
20,070 Linear Feet 6-inch T. C. House Connection.

122 Manholes.

2,900 Cubic Yards Rock Excavation.

500 Linear Feet 4-inch Tile Under-drain.

1,500 Linear Feet 6-inch Tile Under-drain.

250 Y-Branches on 6-inch Pipe.

705 Y-Branches on 8-inch Pipe.

50 Y-Branches on 10-inch Pipe.

45 Y-Branches on 15-inch Pipe.

6 Y-Branches on 18-inch Pipe.

185 Cubic Yards Miscellaneous and Test Pit earth excavation.

100 Cubic Yards earth excavation and refill below sub-grade.

200 Cubic Yards earth excavation and gravel refill below sub-grade.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for Three Thousand (\$3000) Dollars, payable to the County Commissioners, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a surety company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the specifications, plans and drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars, which will not be refunded. No specifications or plans will be issued after Wednesday, June 17. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, Towson, Md., after Monday, June 1, 1925.

Consideration will be given bidders' experience (must be stated in or attached to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities as they may deem best for the interest of the county.

By order of the Board.

JOHN R. HAUT, Chief Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

Painting Walls and Ceilings

Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Awards of Baltimore City for PAINTING THE PLASTERED SURFACES of the WALLS AND CEILINGS of the following schools: CLIFTON PARK HIGH SCHOOL, HAMPDEN-WOODBERRY and WESTPORT SCHOOLS, Baltimore, Maryland, for the Mayor and City Council.

BIDS must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City and marked on the outside:

"PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING THE PLASTERED SURFACES of the WALLS AND CEILINGS of CLIFTON PARK, WESTPORT and HAMPDEN-WOODBERRY SCHOOLS" and left with the City Register, Mr. Frederick A. Dolfield, at his office in the City Hall, on or before Wednesday, June 24, 1925.

EACH BID must be accompanied by a Certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-house Bank in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000), made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER will be required to give bond and comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

The SPECIFICATIONS for painting may be seen at the office of the Supervising Engineer, 518 Hearst Tower Building, on and after Thursday, June 11, 1925, on deposit of Certified check for \$5.00.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

H. G. PERRING,

Supervising Engineer.

By C. A. MOHR,

Acting Supervising Engineer.

APPROVED:

STEUART PURCELL,

Chief Engineer.

APPROVED:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,

President Board of Awards.

APPROVED:

GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,

Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

Pipe Line, Dam and Reservoir

Greenville, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Water Commission of the City of Greenville, South Carolina, until 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, June 24, 1925, for furnishing and laying a 30-inch gravity pipe line of Cast Iron, Lock Joint Reinforced Concrete, or Lock Bar Steel 18 miles long. Also a 24-inch line 8000 feet long. Also a spread and rolled earth, or a cyclopean concrete dam 760 feet top length with maximum height 140 feet; content of earth dam approximately 600,000 cubic yards and of concrete dam 71,500 cubic yards.

Plans, specifications and profiles will be on file and may be seen at the office of The Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., and at the office of the Water Works Superintendent, Greenville, S. C., after May 25. Specifications, bid blank, contract form, etc., may be obtained from the Engineers.

For the convenience of prospective bidders full sets of blueprint copies of the plans and profiles will be furnished by the Engineers upon receipt of \$10 (which will not be refunded) to cover the cost of printing, binding and mailing.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond in the sum of approximately 5% of the amount of the bid, payable to the Treasurer of the Water Commission.

Proposals will be opened publicly with the usual rights reserved.

H. W. PERRY, Supt.

J. L. LUDLOW, Consulting Engineer,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bids close July 13, 1925.

Draw Span, Bridge, Paving

DeLand, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Volusia County, Florida, at DeLand, in the County Court House, up to Ten (10) o'clock, A. M., on the Thirteenth (13) Day of July, 1925, and at that time publicly opened, for the following contracts.

For

The furnishing and erecting one (1) double leaf draw span, complete with substructure.

Furnishing material and constructing a creosoted timber bridge, approximately twenty-four hundred and thirty (2430) feet long, across the Halifax River, from the foot of Orange Ave., Daytona, to the foot of Silver Beach Ave., Daytona Beach, Fla., at the site of the present South Bridge.

Constructing, approximately, nineteen hundred (1900) sq. yds. of pavement.

Constructing, approximately, thirty-five hundred (3500) sq. ft. of concrete sidewalk.

Alternate.

Furnishing and erecting, one (1) double leaf draw span complete with substructure.

Furnishing material and constructing a creosoted timber bridge, approximately thirteen hundred and thirty (1330) feet long across the Halifax River, at the site of the present South Bridge.

Constructing, approximately, twenty-two hundred and twenty (2220) lineal feet of seawall.

Constructing, approximately, twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) cu. yds. of dredge fill.

Constructing, approximately, forty-nine hundred (4900) sq. yds. of pavement.

Constructing, approximately, nine thousand (9000) sq. ft. of sidewalk.

Plans and specifications may be obtained on application to the Engineer at Daytona, Fla., for the sum of Ten (10) dollars, or may be examined at the office of the Engineer, Daytona, Fla., or may be examined at the office of the County Clerk, DeLand, Fla.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

SAMUEL D. JORDAN,

County Clerk.

W. P. WILKINSON,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

WEIR & BENSON,
Engineers,
Daytona, Fla.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

MILES OF FLUORSPAR Veins West Ky. for sale. Coal mines on R. R. for lease or sale, royalty only two cents per ton, high grade coal. W. S. Lowery, Salem Star Route, Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE—Corporation owning extensive Southern properties, consolidating holdings, and will dispose of ten to fifteen thousand acres underlain with coal, iron ores, marble, ochre and other minerals, also fully equipped limestone quarry. Address No. 6472, care Manufacturers Record.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

200 acres, 10 miles city of 60,000, on which is deposited: Clay for 600,000,000 Brick; 200,000 Yards Moulding Sand; 700,000 Yards Asphalt Sand; 200,000 Yards Concrete Sand; 500,000 Yards Stone, Granite.

Best opening in South for Glass Factory. Fortune for capital developing this property. Railroad into this property. Wanting help to develop or will sell. Address No. 6471 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED WANTED.

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

GOLD AND SILVER MINE

COLORADO—MERITORIOUS Gold and Silver mine, partially developed, mammoth property. Price \$200,000. A. M. Riedesel, Denver, Colorado.

GRANITE QUARRY

OPALINE GRANITE—For sale by owner; completely equipped quarry; new machinery; properties cover 464 acres; opaline granite occurs only in Llano County, Texas. Reason for selling owner is in another line of business and cannot give proper attention to quarry. J. L. Arlitt, Owner, Austin, Texas.

MANGANESE

MANGANESE—260 acres, half mile of river and R. R.—situated in Rockingham County, Va., high grade of ore. Has yielded 6000 tons the acre; we challenge inspection. For full description and references write Box 107, Fairfax, Va.

SILICA DEPOSIT

FOR SALE—Unlimited deposit of Silica, 99% without being washed. Fully developed, operated for several years. Loaded by gravity on Southern Railroad, fifteen miles from Bristol, Va.-Tenn. Air compressor drills and other machinery operated by water power. Address A. D. Reynold owner, Bristol, Tenn.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

I HAVE FOR SALE some large tracts of timbered and cutover lands. Wire me for particulars. W. B. Luke & Company, Kissimmee, Fla.

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. **NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC.,** New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FLORIDA LANDS—7400 acres in Bradford and Union Counties. Five million feet pine and 10 million ft. Cypress and hard woods. About 5000 acres is fine farming land. Price \$21.50 acre; 1/2 cash, bal. 1 and 2 years. Subject to prior sale. J. W. MORGAN, Starke, Fla.

PECANS

RESERVE next Winter's requirements for deliciously flavoured Texas Pecans—Price range will be around 35c delivered in 10 lb. lots up. 22 recipes for pecan candies and dishes—all delicious and free—Perfection Nut Cracker, \$1.00. Postal card will do. Kingsbery, 714 Gunter Building, San Antonio, Texas.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

SEE MR. FOSTER—Listings wanted direct from owners of acreage, colonization and timber tracts, Indian River and ocean frontage. We have numerous clients and have inquiries for all kinds of Florida land. P. J. Sexton, Melbourne, Florida.

FLORIDA—The Land of Flowers; no state income or inheritance taxes ever. **TAMPA**—Florida's Largest City. 1925 States Census. Send today for Booklet and List of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., Inc., Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the War," Tampa, Florida.

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR **LOVELAND & TANNER,** REALTORS.

PALATKA, FLORIDA.

Specializing in acreage, investments and industrial locations in Putnam County, Florida. Preferential freight rates, 3 railroads and St. John's River steamers to New York. Ask for booklet.

FOR SALE—Fifteen (15) acres located in city of Vero Beach; ten (10) acres bearing grove and five (5) acres cleared. This is suitable for subdivision and will have paved road past in the next few weeks. Also a modern six-room house and a six (6) inch flowing well. Price \$15,000, one-third down, balance one, two and three years. Write or wire a binder subject to your inspection to Hoyt E. Morris & Company, Vero Beach, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY.

Free book tells truth about Florida land; monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for 10 per cent above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON, Dept X, Orlando, Fla.

FOR SALE—Sarasota—Subdivision proposition, 80-acre Orange Grove. Ten Year old bearing trees, on twenty acres. Sixty acres three year old trees. Four houses. Paved streets. Water. Railway Station. Ripe for immediate action. \$2500 per acre. Address: **DEAN-TYLER CO., INC.,** Sarasota, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS — Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. **ASK ANYBODY, N. D. SUTTONS & COMPANY,** Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS. MANATEE COUNTY

The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions. Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit. References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co. **MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,** Bradenton, Fla.

FLORIDA OFFERS YOU the opportunity to share in her immense wealth. Invest your money here

now in **REAL ESTATE** the safest investment in the world.

Buy now and buy until it hurts. Let us serve you

Competent Complete to Buyer and Seller
A. A. WHITE & COMPANY,
27 S. E. 1st Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

GREATEST LAND BUY IN FLORIDA.

Fifteen Thousand Acres in South Florida in a solid body, with six miles frontage on large and beautiful lake.

Direct water connection to Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.

Near several up and going towns. Fertile, dark loam soil, adapted to production of celery, lettuce, cucumbers, Irish potatoes, sugar cane, bananas, etc. Game in abundance, such as deer, turkey, duck, squirrel, quail and snipe. Finest bass fishing in the state.

A sportsman's paradise, with great possibilities for future development. A good investment at \$14 per acre.

J. E. CRAWFORD,
1001 State Bank Building, Orlando, Florida.

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI GULFCOAST

The Mississippi Gulfc coast is on a great boom, property values are advancing over night, thousands of dollars' worth of property is changing hands daily. Buyers are here from all over the United States. The reason is, we have the most beautiful coast line in America, healthy and good all-the year-round climate.

Have been in the real estate business here nineteen years and am in position to satisfy your every want.

Write for illustrated booklet.
B. C. COX,
Gulfport, Mississippi.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

NORTH CAROLINA

785 ACRE Peach Orchard Tract in the Sand Hill district North Carolina, 270 acres already in orchard, in bearing next year; 3 good tenant houses; tractor shed and feed barn; 3 tractors; fertilizer distributor and Ford truck included. 100,000 ft. long leaf pine on part of property. Address F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY, Charlotte, N. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED

Location and some capital for modern brick plant. Address No. 6468 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW, Harlow Building, Alexandria, Va. Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE, at a sacrifice, complete brick plant with exceptional advantages for shipping, labor, fuel, etc.; large deposit of clay yielding very hard brick with pretty run of colors; also two and one half million feet of pine timber. All located near a rapidly developing tourist town. Address Bank of Dorchester, Summerville, S. C.

TWO BRICK APARTMENTS, 40 rooms each, one 12 room wooden dwelling, equipped with all modern conveniences, 90 minutes by auto to Pinehurst. 45 minutes Charlotte, rental value \$1000 per month. Will exchange for farm land, or unimproved city property, stocks or bonds. Photograph and particulars furnished. J. M. Boyett, Albemarle, N. C.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY — New single story stucco building containing two stores at Indian River City, Fla. Now leased until May 1st, 1926 at \$150.00 per month. Lot is 50 x 132 feet and is located on main thoroughfare and most prominent business block in city. Street is paved and sidewalks laid.

Price \$9,660.00
Terms, \$3,160.00 down, balance on time.
S. J. OVERSTREET, Titusville, Fla.

HOTEL

FOR RENT OR SALE IN A MARYLAND TOWN OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND POPULATION

A substantial Brick Building, well maintained and in an excellent condition. Building is heated throughout and equipped with fire walls and fire escapes. Toilet and Baths. Electric Lighting System. Twenty-eight Bedrooms. An attractive entrance. Beautiful Lobby and Dining Room. Well arranged Kitchen. Located within five minutes walk of two steamboat wharfs and two railroad systems. Located on State Highway within sixty minutes' ride of Ocean City, Maryland. Write for Information to the Owner.

THOMAS H. MITCHELL,
207 Lake Street, Salisbury, Maryland.

CHEMICALS

WE BUY FOR SPOT CASH Surplus and Odd Lots of Chemicals, Oils, Dyes, intermediates, solvents, gums, glues, waxes and any item of a chemical nature.

REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP.,
303 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

COLLECTION

WE COLLECT Accounts, Notes, Claims anywhere in world. No charge unless collected. MAY'S COLLECTION AGENCY, Somerset, Ky.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

DUNGANNON, VIRGINIA.

Located on the C. C. & O. Railroad: direct route to the cotton fields and Clinch River, with a gravity flow of 36,000 gallons per minute at low-water mark. Limestone adjoining on the south side and coal adjoining on the north side. Rich and thickly settled farming.

THE HAGAN TRUSTEE SYNDICATE,
Bristol, Va.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

IRVINE, KENTUCKY, needs Shoe Factory, Textile Factory and Handle Factory. Can offer interested parties a factory site, five years' city tax exemption. Town has a population of over 5000; good water supply, abundant electric power from Kentucky Hydro-Electric Power Company; healthy climate; rail and water transportation facilities; good schools and churches; plenty of labor. For further information address A. M. Clark, care Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

Tyler, Texas.

"THE HEART OF EAST TEXAS."

A modern city of 16,000 population, with every convenience and comfort for healthful and contented living. Schools, churches and recreation that will please the most discriminating. First-class transportation facilities, good labor conditions, cheap electric power and a vast supply of timber should be of interest to wood-working manufacturers. Concise and dependable data will be furnished to interested persons on request. Material assistance will be given manufacturers who locate in Tyler.

Tyler Chamber of Commerce, Tyler, Texas.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR RENT, STORAGE SPACE for light machinery, with office facilities, on railroad in Alexandria, Va., ideal proposition for distributing warehouse: we have more room than we need. For particulars address R. W. Herfurth, Camden, S. C.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE

Manufacturing site, 160 acres, 35 miles from Atlanta. Half mile railroad frontage. Hydro-electric power line. Address

JOHN AWTREY,
Franklin, N. C.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—COPYRIGHTS

Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our inspection and instructions, free. Terms reasonable. Highest references. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MANUFACTURERS AGENT

CALLING ON ARCHITECTS and Contractors to secure sales on newly-developed, high-grade, commercial Kalameln Door, sold at prices on which large volume can be developed. No. 6433, care Manufacturers Record.

AGENCIES WANTED

RADIATOR SHIELDS and Enclosures—A well established sales office in the East is desirous of representing a manufacturer specializing in the above. Address No. 6473, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

CORRESPONDENCE is invited from sales engineers with established offices in Detroit, Seattle, Atlanta, Cleveland, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Pittsburgh and New Orleans, competent to handle a high grade line of rotary pumps. Give outline of organization lines handled and territory covered. William E. Quimby, Inc., 209 Parkhurst Street, Newark, N. J.

AGENCIES WANTED

SALESMAN CALLING on contractors, builders and architects wants good line for Washington, D. C., and adjacent territory. W. B. LYNHAM, Room 46, Franklin National Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

ENGINEERING SALES REPRESENTATION—Established Sales Engineering firm, of highest standing, in Houston, Texas, can handle two more major accounts. Same service as a branch office at less expense. Complete technical sales organization with warehouse and stock facilities where wanted. Clientele among railroads, public utilities, industrials, refineries, architects and builders. No. 6458, care Manufacturers Record.

WE ARE PREPARED

to take over your entire sales in this territory, carry stock, act as your distributing center, finance and otherwise promote the sale of your product. Our 230-foot warehouse, located on railroad siding, equipped with electric cranes, prepared to handle any class of material. Would open New York office, if desired.

POWER MACHINERY EXCHANGE, INC.

1 Montgomery Street,

Jersey City, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CONTRACTOR'S superintendent or general foreman wants position; twenty years' experience in heavy railroad work, stone quarry and stripping proposition; good organizer and producer, good references; available June 1. Address Walter Conway, Woodwardville, Maryland.

MEN WANTED

WANTED—A number 1 instrument Man, familiar with setting lines and grades on curb and gutter and street paving work and a capable draftsman. Give age, experience, and other qualifications. Apply to J. N. Johnston, City Engineer, Clinton, S. C.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—At Bargain for cash, Marlon revolving traction steam shovel; four Watson dump wagons; Novo-Smith concrete mixer; 14 h. p. vertical boiler and one Cameron pump. Address No. 6474, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—One Model 75 Bucyrus Railroad Type Steam Shovel, 2½-yard dipper, in first-class condition, \$3500 f. o. b. New Ulm, Minnesota.

One large friction type car puller with 25 h.p. 220 volt motor and belt. NEW ULM STONE COMPANY, 209 Coughlan-Hickey Bldg., Mankato, Minn.

FOR SALE—Woodworking machinery; complete outfit, consisting of rip and cross-cut saws, boring machines, jointers, planers, moulders, mortisers, tenoners, shapers and sanders; good condition; attractive prices. Write for particulars regarding your requirements. J. LEE HACKETT, 3-123 General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.



SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST



PUBLIC AUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

—including patterns and drawings—patents—lathes—shapers
—traveling cranes—motors—boring machines—tools, etc., etc.

Contained in the
plant of the **Bound Brook Engine & Mfg. Co.**
(Formerly owned by the American Engine Co.)

Located at **Bound Brook, N. J.**

NEXT MONDAY, JUNE 22d, AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES

Real Estate—comprising one-story brick building with monitor roof—52,138 sq. ft. floor space—fully sprinklered—power plant—railroad siding—4 acres of land.

Open for Inspection

Caretaker on Premises

Write
for
Catalogue

Joseph H. Day
Auctioneer

67 Liberty Street
New York City
NEW YORK

Frixbury, Virginia—A Baby City

is one thousand acres on three railroads: the Southern, the Virginian and the Norfolk and Western Belt Line. It has been surveyed into a beautiful future city, and three manufacturing industries have recently been located here. Frixburg at present has no schools, no post office, no mayor, no chief-of-police, but is the home of Opportunity.

Plenty of clay for manufacturing "iron" brick, plenty of hardwood for furniture, plenty of other raw materials and cheap labor available, 97 Free Factory Sites.

Brownlee Frix, Meherrin, Va., R. F. D.

FOR SALE

An ideal manufacturing site

of three acres, served by the Ohio River and two railroads. Best harbor in southern Ohio. All raw material at home.

Address A-359

Care of Manufacturers Record

Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE Florida Property

"A" COMPLETE saw and planing mill, 50,000 feet daily capacity, 125,000,000 feet long leaf pine—Lacy's estimate.

"B" COMPLETE saw and planing mill property, as good and successful operation as any in state, 125,000 feet daily capacity, located both rail and deep water, 165,000,000 feet long leaf pine, 30,000,000 feet cypress—Lacy's estimate.

"C" PROFITABLE, well established lumber yard in one of Florida's best cities. \$100,000.00, easy terms.

"D" 13,000 acres Volusia County, high elevation, \$20.00 per acre, should soon resell at \$40.00.

"D" 5200 acres near Daytona, \$150.00 per acre, will soon be valuable for subdivision town lots.

"E" 165,000 acres Okeechobee County, \$20.00 per acre, part platted subdivision, twenty acre tracts. These now bringing \$85.00 acre. One-half of oil and mineral rights reserved.

If interested in above better wire, as this class property changing hands daily and being resold at advance.

**UNDERWOOD LUMBER CORPORATION
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

OPPORTUNITY

Have you a used engine, air compressor, rails or equipment of any kind you are not using? Here is your opportunity to turn them into cash. Use our Resale Department for good results.

Manufacturers Record

MEMBER
Associated Business Papers, Inc.
Audit Bureau of Circulations

Every other working
day last year a carload
of new cylinders was
put into service for
users of

Prest-O-Lite

DISSOLVED ACETYLENE

THE PREST-O-LITE COMPANY, INC.

Oxy-Acetylene Division

General Offices: Carbide & Carbon Bldg., 30 East 42d St., New York

In Canada: Prest-O-Lite Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

31 Plants — 60 Warehouses — 22 District Sales Offices



12 REASONS WHY

Every user of Sheet Metal Building Material
should investigate and learn of the superior
rust-resisting and lasting qualities of

"Genuine Open Hearth Iron"

Over Other Iron and Steel Formed Products

1—BECAUSE "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" contains of impurities, namely: Carbon, Manganese, Sulphur, Phosphorous and Silicon, a total of only .035 of 1% to .125 of 1%, or approximately not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1%. Steel contains at least ten times this amount of impurities, and is consequently inferior in lasting qualities, as these impurities are dangerous rust and corrosion agents.

2—BECAUSE "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" is absolutely uniform in quality, being manufactured from the highest grade of selected materials, assuring the desired results; that is—the Best Rust-Resisting Metal for any and all conditions.

3—BECAUSE it is a well-known fact that impurities in Iron and Steel hasten and aid corrosion. (See U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 239 and other Reports.) "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" contains less impurities or corrosion agents than other iron, and far less than any steel.

4—BECAUSE it conforms to the theories of noted metallurgical authorities as to what a superior rust-resisting metal should be—A PURE IRON.

5—BECAUSE "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" value as a rust-resisting metal has been tested and approved by the leading Engineers, Architects, and the United States Government.

6—BECAUSE it will give longer life and is MORE DURABLE than re-worked Muck Bar, Charcoal Iron, Steel, or other Iron Sheet Metal.

7—BECAUSE, on account of its superior working qualities, labor costs are reduced and are actually less than in working up Steel or other Iron Sheets.

8—BECAUSE, lasting qualities considered, makes the cost cheaper than any other Sheet Metal Building Material you can use. It means economy and satisfaction.

9—BECAUSE, if you use "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" Sheet Metal Products, you will avoid the replacing of your Sheet Metal Work every few years, as "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" will last for an indefinite period under any ordinary conditions.

10—BECAUSE "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" is manufactured by a firm whose reputation for Sterling Products has long been established.

11—BECAUSE it is sold entirely on its merits and in no other way.

12—BECAUSE "Genuine Open Hearth Iron" is the Best by Any and Every Test—By Service Test, Purity, the Accelerated Corrosion Test, etc.

The Newport Rolling Mill Company
Newport - - - - - Kentucky
